The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 14. LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1896. PRICE THREE CENTS.

E TURNS THE TABLES.

low Mr. Bryan Treated Crowd of Disturbers.

STATEMENT FROM BRYAN.

he Chicago Candidate Makes a Sweeping Denial of Certain Campaign Stories About His Attitude on Schools and Religion.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 31.—Mr. Bryan's peeches were made at Green Bay, Depere, Kaukauna, Appleton, Neenah nd Menasha, Oshkosh, Fond Du Lac, hester, Juneau, Watertown, Jefferson, ort Atkinson, Janesville, Evansville nd Madison. None of them was of ore than 30 minutes' duration exept the addresses which were made night at Madison.

All except the Madison speech were ade from the rear platform of his ecial car. This arrangement proved immense benefit to Mr. Bryan physally, saving him the wear and tear making his way back and forth rough the great crowds of people ger to press close to him and also in ving time. From almost the beginng of the day's tour, the train ran ead of time, bringing Mr. Bryan into adison in time to begin his speech advance of the hour scheduled for s appearance.

The day was without special incint until Janesville was reached, hen there was a disturbance which one time looked as if it might beme serious.

Mr. Bryan had scarcely begun speakg when a procession crossed the railad tracks in the rear of the audience. soon developed that the procession s composed of a uniformed McKinley club, carrying banners, mottoes d pictures of the Republican candites and a large flag. Immediately er crossing the railroad the procesn turned abruptly into the crowd if intending to come to the platform. ere was a disturbance of two or ee minutes which caused such conion as to put a stop to the speech. The mottoes and manners were made object of contention and a scuffle sued over their possession.

t was asserted that in the general ffle there was some resort to physiviolence, but it was impossible from train to observe all the details of encounter. Order was soon reored.

Mr. Bryan addressed himself briefly the situation before him. He said part:

I am glad to have our opponents e because it is our opponents that desire to reach rather than those o are already right. There is one nner which ought to be carried this r in Republican parades which I ve never found there. It is a ban- which sets forth the idea conned in the Republican platform on money question. The banner ought read, "We are American citizens, we think the American people are big enough to attend to their own iness."

here is another banner that might ropriately be a Republican, and it this, "We think that our governnt is safer in the hands of foreign ditors than it is in the hands of erican people."

here is another banner that might carried and it would read like this. nt syndicates are safer custodians the liberties of the people than the ple themselves," and there is anr that might be carried and that his, "That the gold standard advoes love a cheerful giver who is willto give all he earns that the rich be richer and the poor poorer." his question cannot be settled by osing parades. It is not marching n the streets which determines the ncial policy of this government. It our votes on the election when you into the booth conscious of the reusibilities of American citizenship. here were three speeches planned the nominee at this place, but ng to the arrival of the candidate n early hour than was anticipated, a misunderstanding on the part of committee, one of them had to be pped. At the gymnasium, a large wd heard the candidate, although arrived there much ahead of time. other meeting was in the assemchamber and that room was packed h an enthusiastic audience.

Mr. Bryan left at 8:30 p. m.. Bening at Mount Pleasant he will ak throughout the day and in the ning will address an audience in ncil Bluffs and probably two or ee more in Omaha.

Statement From Mr. Bryan.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 31.—Mr. Bryan e out the following statement:

I have not attempted to answer all misrepresentations which have n circulated in this campaign, but these closing days, I feel that it is essary to call your attention to an ack which has recently been made the enemy. I find that the Republins are circulating among Catholic zens the charge that I am or have a member of the A. P. A. I have o learned that I have been accused being a member of a society which think is known as the Junior Order American Mechanics. At the same time I have been accused in other quarters of being opposed to the public school system and of having voted against the teaching of the English language in the public schools of New Mexico. While I have attempted to confine my discussion of public issues to the questions raised by my platform and have considered the money question paramount to all others, I take this opportunity to explain my position upon the religious controversy which has been raised.

"I am not and never have been a member of the A. P. A. or the Junior Order of American Mechanics or of any other society hostile to any church, religion or race, nor have I ever applied for membership in any such organization. While I am a member of the Presbyterian church, I have always believed that there should be no religious test applied in the holding of public offices.

"I am a believer in the public school system. I attended the public schools myself and my children are now attending the public schools. While I recognize the right of parents to send their children to private schools and colleges if they so desire, I believe that the free public school must remain a part of our system of government in order that the means of education shall be within the reach of every child in the land. The Democratic members of congress voted against a proposed amendment to the constitution of New Mexico which compelled the teaching of the English language in the public schools, not because the Democrats were opposed to public schools, or to the teaching of the English language in such schools, but because they did not deem it necessary or wise to require a pledge from the people of New Mexico which has not been required of the people of other territories seeking admission.

"I trust that those who support the policies set forth in the Democratic platform will not allow themselves to be alienated from my support by any affidavits which may be circulated by political enemies. I have tried so far as I could to conduct this campaign in an open and honorable way and have insisted that those who are with us should refrain from personal criticism of my opponent and leave the people to pass judgment upon the principles which we represent."

DEPEW CALLS ON M'KINLEY.

It Was Only a Social Visit, So the Telegraph Says.

Canton, O., Oct. 31.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew reached Canton about 1:30. Mr. Depew came for a social visit with Major McKinley, and the major met him at the station in an open carriage. They drove directly to the North Market street home and entered the house. Mr. Depew remained here until 4:30. He is making a short campaign tour and goes to Cincinnati for a meeting. Canton schoolboys visited Major McKinley in the evening and flags were distributed to 1,500 of them.

About 2 p. m. a party of nearly a hundred colored men, wearing silk hats and bright badges and carrying the banner of the original McKinley club organized in 1893, came in from Cleveland. They were introduced by J. E. Benson. After addressing them briefly Major McKinley introduced Chauncey M. Depew, who addressed the visitors, as well as a very large crowd of Cantonians attracted to the McKinley residence by the distinguished visitor.

Watson's Advice to Populists.

Atlanta, Oct. 31.—Thomas F. Watson spoke at Sandersville in behalf of West, the Populist candidate for congress in the Tenth district. In the course of his remarks he expressed a sincere desire that Bryan be elected at all hazards. Respecting himself he said among other things:

"I am out of the race in Georgia. There are two tickets you can vote next Tuesday, Bryan and Sewall or McKinley and Hobart, and if you can't stand either, stay at home."

He paid his respects to the fusions that have been effected in various states, especially Kansas, and to his treatment in North Carolina. He said Butler had arranged the most beautiful fusion ever seen.

"If I were to go into that state to speak," he exclaimed, "what could I say? I could only repeat the Ten Commandments, say the Lord's Prayer and dismiss the congregation."

Mr. Watson is not looking well, his voice is not strong and he seems to be jaded.

What Chairman Jones Said.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Senator Faulkner, the chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, in response to an inquiry received the following dispatch from Chairman Jones of the national Democratic committee at Chicago: "My statements to the London Chronicle correspondent was that McKinley could not win without Illinois; that Illinois was not at all essential to Bryan's success; that I had no doubt of Bryan's election without regard to Illinois, though I believe our chances would be best with Illinois. The Republicans must be driven to desperate straights when they publish falsehoods charging Teller as conceding Illinois to McKinley and such stories as the one of which you advised me."

On Double Time.

Cleveland, Oct. 31.—The American wire works has started up on double time and is running full blast, over 1,300 men being employed.



"What stricken one has he uplifted? What orphan has he upheld?"
—New York Journal.

PRESSURE FOR MONEY.

The Cause For Tight Money Market In New York.

WHEAT IS RAISING AGAIN.

Evidence of a Great Demand Abroad For Breadstuff Grows Clearer. Speculative Buying of Iron. Weekly Failures.

New York, Oct. 31.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: A market without anything but politics to rule is not often seen. Business is almost abolished until after the election. The result is the extraordinary pressure for money by the indisposition of anybody to sell who thinks a great change for the better is near.

The feature of the week has been the pressure in the New York money market in spite of the heavy arrivals gold. Quotations of call loans at 100 per cent or more have no real meaning except that, with practically four holidays to come in succession, there is really no market.

Wheat has declined rapidly, but is raising now. The evidence of great demand abroad grows clearer and while western receipts are heavy, 7,562,927 bushels for the week, and 28,756,644 for the past four weeks, against 31,150,964 last year, the enormous milling returns are of especial value, showing that foreign orders are preparing a great quantity of flour for export. These returns, not heretofore given elsewhere, will be especially instructive whenever the market turns on the foreign demand. Atlantic exports for four weeks, flour included, have been 8,026,558 bushels, against 6,255,412 last year.

"Cotton has held up remarkably well, in spite of trade estimates that the yield will be close to 9,000,000 bales. The trade believes such estimates erroneous.

The speculation in wool continues and has taken during the past four weeks 28,321,053 pounds against 29,788,850 last year, and 26,528,053 in 1892, although less than half the capacity of mills is employed. It is a gratifying feature, however, that about 12 establishments have started during the week in confidence that business will be larger hereafter. There is as yet only a slight improvement in the demand for light weight woolens.

Iron has been bought largely by speculators, 25,000 tons of Bessemer at Pittsburg, raising the price to $11.90, large quantities of grey forge, raising the price to $10.40, and 20,000 tons, nearly all of northern iron, at Chicago.

Failures for the week have been 279 in the United States against 278 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 53 last year.

MISS NELSON'S SUIT.

She Desires a Slice of the Late Austin Corbin's Estate.

New York, Oct. 31.—Miss Mathilde Nelson has begun suit for the recovery of $50,000 from the estate of the late Austin Corbin. While not explaining what her relations with the millionaire were, Miss Nelson, who is a handsome Swede of about 30 years, alleges that Corbin was a frequent visitor at her apartments, and not long before his death he told her that he had invested $50,000 for her, which would be a provision for her in old age, in the event of his death.

Johnson Failed.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 31.—John S. Johnson, paced by a sextuplet, made an ineffective attempt to lower W. W. Hamilton's mile in 1:39 1-5 at Cumberland park. The best Johnson could do was 1:42. He will make another attempt. A. E. Weinigo and H. R. Stevenson tied the unpaced tandem record of :32 3-5 for one-third of a mile. The half mile unpaced tandem record of :52 3-5, made by Tyler and Terrill, was lowered to :51 1-5 by Geo. Phillips and George Bradis.

Husband and Wife Asphyxiated.

New York, Oct. 31.—John Huston and his wife were asphyxiated by illuminating gas. Houston died soon after being found and Mrs. Houston's condition is critical. The calamity was due to carelessness on the part of Houston, who, after using a drop-light, turned off the gas at the lamp but not at the fixture to which the rubber tube was attached.

Annoyed the Turks.

Constantinople, Oct. 31.—A severe panic was caused by the gun practice of the French guardship in the Sea of Marmora. It caused the Turkish government to urge upon the French embassy that the guardship should practice further away from the city. The French ambassador, M. Cambon, replied that he regretted the alarm, but the people, he added, should become accustomed to the sound of firing.

The Story Denied.

New York, Oct. 31.—Official denial was given to the statement telegraphed from Baltimore that a hitch had occurred in the negotiations for the transfer of the controlling interest in the Seaboard and Roanoke or Roanoke or Seaboard airline to Thomas F. Ryan of this city as a result of the latter's failure to raise the money necessary to pay for the stock.

Convicted of Criminal Libel.

Columbus, O., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Mattie Kail was convicted by a police court jury of criminally libeling Mrs. Clara Kelly, who was charged with visiting immoral houses with a well known business man. Both women are members of Alpha Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, and their quarrel began in the lodge room.

A Schooner Sunk.

Duluth, Oct. 31.—The schooner S. P. Ely is reported to have been driven on the breakwater at Two Harbors in the gale and sunk. The northeaster raging on Lake Superior is the worst in years.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations for Oct. 30.

New York.

Beef — Family, $9 00@10 00; extra mess, $7 00 packed. $7 00@8 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 4¼c; pickled hams, 8¾@9¼c. Lard—Western steam, $4 35. Pork — Old mess, $8 50@9 00; family, $10 50@12 50; clear, $8 75@10 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@12c, creamery, 12@19c; do factory, 7@11½c; Elgins, 20c; imitation creamery, 9@11½c. Cheese—State large, 7¼@10¼c; small, 7¼@10¼c; part skims, 3½@5½c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 18½@20c; western fresh, 15@19c.

Wheat—41½c. Corn—30¾c. Rye—43½@44¼c. Oats—2¾c.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 75@3 85; rough packing and shipping, $3 00@3 10; mixed and butchers, $3 10@3 45; heavy packing and shipping, $2 95@3 40.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 40@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 60@3 80; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 50; Texans, $2 60@3 25; western, $3 00@4 05.

Sheep—Native, $2 90@3 40; western, $3 60@3 80; Texans, $1 60@2 75. Lambs—$4 00@4 45.

Wheat—72c. Corn—25¾c. Oats—17¾c. Rye—35½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 30@4 40; fair to good butchers', $3 40@3 70; bulls, cows and stags, $2 00@3 40.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 60@3 65; medium, $3 65@3 70; roughs, $2 20@3 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 50@3 75; common, $1 75@2 25; choice lambs, $4 25@4 50; exports, $3 30@3 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—None on sale.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 55@3 60; roughs, common to good, $3 00@3 15; mediums and heavies, $3 50@3 55; pigs, $3 50@3 55.

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $3 65; good prime, $3 35@3 75; common $2 55@3 40; choice lambs, $3 10@4 25. Veal calves, $5 65@7 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 80@81c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 25½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 19c. Rye—No. 2, 37c.

Lard—$4 12½. Bulk meats—$4 00. Bacon—$5 00.

Hogs—$2 50@3 30. Cattle—$2 25@4 50. Sheep—$1 75@3 10. Lambs—$3 00@4 15.

Toledo.

Wheat—80½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 24c. Oats—No. 2 white, 19c. Rye—35c. Clover

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PLUNGE INTO A RIVER.

An Express Train Runs Into an Open Draw Bridge.

AIRBRAKES OUT OF ORDER.

Close Call of Several Hundred Passengers on Rockport Express From Being Precipitated Into Sangus River.

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 31.—The Rockport express on the eastern division of the Boston and Maine railroad leaving Boston at 4:10 p. m., had a narrow escape from being precipitated into Sangus river through the failure, it is said, of the air brakes to work. As it was the engine of the train went into the river, while the tender and four passenger cars were both derailed, and hang over the edge of the draw within a few feet of the rushing water.

The Sangus river draw bridge was open to allow a coal barge to pass through. The draw is protected by signals, and the draw tender declared that all were set at danger. The barge had passed through and the draw was partially closed when the Rockport express came in sight. As usual the train slackened speed as it approached the draw, but instead of stopping at the signal, it pushed on in spite of every effort on the part of the engineer to apply the brakes and bring it to a stand still. Engineer Doherty then whistled for the hand brakes and train hands by quick work managed to stop the train, but not before the engine had reached the draw and to plod over into the stream. Engineer Doherty and Fireman Jameson, when they found the engine was going through the draw, jumped and were rescued from the river somewhat injured. There were nearly 300 passengers on the train.

"There's Nothing Sure But Death and Rent Day"

says the old saw. If you had to meet the former to-morrow, how would your wife meet the latter for the rest of her days? There's another thing that's sure, too; The protection of life assurance. If you die, your family are protected; if you live, you are helping to make provision for your own old age---that is if your assurance is in the Equitable.

Write and secure illustration of results to living policy holders whose policies are maturing to-day.

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CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

Made for the money, we would advise you to buy our

-TIGER - KIDS!-

Our customers say they outwear all others. Now the easiest and most convincing way for you to ascertain if our "Tiger Kids" are what we claim for them is to buy a pair, and if they do not wear as we say, you will always find us here to make it right. You will notice that our prices are not much higher than common shoes:

Children's Shoes, sizes 6 to 8,	$1.00
Children's Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11,	$1.25
Misses' Shoes, sizes 11½ to 2,	$1.50
Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2½ to 8,	$2.00

All the above Shoes in lace and button; all sizes, all widths; made on new lasts. Be sure that each pair is stamped "Gooding's Solid." These Shoes once worn are always wanted, and can only be found at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

A Call to Citizens to Do Patriotic Duty for Their Country at the Polls.

THE CRISIS UPON US.

The Power of the People Will Meet the Power of Money at the Ballot-Box.

The Vigilance of Patriots Invoked to See That Fraud and Corruption Do Not Prevail at the Polls. The Disastrous Consequences That Would Follow McKinley's Election.

A crisis has been reached in the thirty years' war which has been waged upon bimetallism by the bond brokers and gold gamblers of the world.

The first victory of our enemies was in 1873, when the congress of the United States demonetized silver in this country without knowing it, through the craft of John Sherman. Within a few years from that time nearly all the mints of the world were closed to silver.

The friends of the double standard have succeeded since then in forcing the coinage of more than $400,000,000 of legal tender silver money in this country, and have preserved $700,000,000 of legal tender silver in the circulation of France.

The gold standard party made an advance in 1893, stopping the purchase of silver for coinage in the United States, and closing the mints of India to silver. This victory for monometallism resulted in arousing the masses of the people in the United States, and inspiring them with a determination to exterminate the single gold standard.

The gold power, hitherto potential in the councils of both parties, has been forced by the Democratic masses to relinquish its hold upon the Democratic party, and in its desperation it has tightened its grasp upon the Republican organization.

An unbought and unpurchasable national Democratic convention gave the friends of bimetallism a champion and a hero in the person of William Jennings Bryan, and placed him before the voters of this country on a platform which is a new declaration of independence of foreign control.

The leading scientists and statesmen of Europe who advocate bimetallism have been filled with hope by these events. They earnestly exhort us to go forward without waiting for an international agreement, assuring us that no such agreement can be had until we have acted; that when we shall have acted, the other great nations will follow our lead.

If the battle of November is won by the friends of the double standard it will restore prosperity throughout the world;

It will give healthful uses to capital, which is now hidden away, fearing investments in anything but mortgages;

It will curb the arrogance of the world's great usurers;

It will increase the value of the farmer's products, thereby encouraging greater production;

It will enable the great railroad systems of the country to double their business, and send railroad receivers into other fields of employment;

It will stimulate manufactures, and give profit to capital, and labor to the unemployed;

It will light up homes that are now dark, warm hearthstone that are now cold, feed famishing women and children, and clothe "the looped and windowed raggedness of the poor."

These things will be because following the election of Bryan in November, will come the restoration of silver to its place as money. Gold will no longer posses double purchasing power, while silver is degraded to a commodity. The purchasing power of gold will fall, while the purchasing power of silver will rise to meet it at a parity.

Dark indeed would be the future with McKinley elected.

The silver money we have would be abolished as a legal tender;

Gold only would be the basis of our circulating medium;

That medium would be changed from greenbacks and national bank notes to the "elastic" fiat money of private banks, to be contracted and expanded at their pleasure;

The supply of gold for coinage purposes is made stationary by the consumption, in the arts, of the annual product; and the increasing demand for it, through the increase of population and business, is the equivalent of constant contraction.

A fixed supply and a constantly increasing demand contract the volume of money as certainly as do a fixed demand and a constantly decreasing supply.

The monometallists of England and of everywhere else, except in Wall street, admit that contraction reduces prices of commodities, makes capital afraid to seek investment in enterprises, and that this condition causes universal distress among the people.

Only the dealers in money, the wealthy with fixed incomes, and the tax eaters in general, have any interest in promoting the gold standard, and even they are injured in the long run, because their system brings creeping paralysis upon civilization itself, which alone protects them in their possessions.

We appeal to the people of all classes to enlist in this great battle under the banner of the double standard

To the Democrts we say:

You hold the post of honor in the fight. It is the Democratic party which has at last enancipated itself from the tyranny of the money power, and is rising to the grandeur of the occasion. Your convention was worthy to be compared with the Continental congress for its incorruptibility, and the courage it displayed in blazing the way to freedom and independence.

To the Populists:

The action of the Chicago convention went far toward redressing the wrongs which had been done in the name of Democracy, and which had caused so many of you to leave the Democratic ranks, and form a new political organization.

The election of Bryan will be an overthrow of the powers against which you have bravely contended against great odds. Your independent action had much to do with inspiring the good work at Chicago. Your share in the victory cannot be disputed, nor your commanding position in the political history of the country belittled.

To the Independent Silver Republicans:

You have placed patriotism above party, and sought to serve your country by saving it from the continued rule of those who have finally captured the party organization with which you have therefore scorned longer to remain.

To that great majority of citizens who labor for the support of their wives and children, except when labor cannot be had:

We believe that you see now more clearly than you have ever seen before the importance of united action against those who think civilized society has no other object than the transfer of the wealth you annually create into their own well-guarded vaults.

Organized wealth is furnished the sinews of war out of the profits and benefits they have received from your government. They arrogantly boast of the power of money. The only cloud that now casts uncertainty over the great battlefield is the unknown quantity of what may be accomplished by fraud.

It is well known that many millions are being raised throughout the country for use in the elections. A Republican manager collects it and doles it out. What is to be done with this money? What honest work requires any such expediture? Has there been false registration? Are ballot-boxes to be tampered with, returns falsified or ruffians employed to make disturbances at the polls through with peaceable citizens may not care to force their way? The bond syndicate can make enough out of the next bond deal to make good all the money expended in this campaign. And there can be just one more bond deal before Mr. Cleveland gets out of office.

The duty now is for every man to think, and then act. Let every man vote according to his convictions, and let all watch with eyes of lynx the movements of the vicious who have been known to pollute ballot-boxes before, and who now lie in wait to do it again.



THE PLUTOCRATIC GUFFAW.

—New York Journal.

A DISGRACEFUL UTTERANCE.

Bishop Worthington Says Too Much Education Is What Is the Matter with the Farmers.

The Council Bluffs, Iowa, "Nonpariel," a Republican paper and an ardent supporter of McKinley, publishes the following in the fifth column on the third page of its issue of Oct.14:

"New York, Oct. 28.—Bishop Worthington of Omaha, Neb., who is attending the meeting of the house of bishops of the Episcopal church, is a Democrat, but he will vote for McKinley. Speaking today of the situation in Nebraska, he said:

"I do not know whether Mr. Bryan will carry the state or not. I fear that he may, because the Populists and many of the Democrats have united. I am a Jeffersonian Democrat. What I do not like about Mr. Bryan is that he has arrayed the masses against the classes. Mr. Bryan is not a statesman; surely he is not. He is too young and inexperienced. We need at the head of this government in our present crisis the wisest man we can possibly secure—McKinley.'

"When it was suggested to the bishop that the farmers throughout the country were not in as prosperous condition as they had been in the past, Bishop Worthington said: 'The trouble with the farmer, in my judgment, is that we have carried our free educational system too far. The farmer's sons—a great many of them—who have absolutely no ability to rise, get a taste of education and follow it up. They will never amount to anything—that is—many of them—and they become dissatisfied to follow in the walk of life that God intended they should, and drift into the cities. It is the over-education of those who are not qualified to receive it that fills our cities while the farms lie idle.'

"Speaking of trusts, he said he thought the iniquitous silver trust, which is trying to make a profit on its silver at the expense of the people, the worst."

That a man professing to be a minister of the meek and lowly Savior could bring himself to speak in this heartless and cold-blooded manner is almost beyond comprehension. There is nothing in agriculture incompatible with the most liberal education. The educated farmer is, in fact, the best and most successful farmer. The farmers' sons are leaving the farms not because education has unfitted them for farm life, but because our merciless financial system, based on the gold standard, has forced down the prices of farm products until it is difficult to make a living on the farm and utterly impossible to make anything more than that. And this bishop would adjust the farmers' boys to the gold standard by depriving them of the blessings of education and forcing them back into a state of ignorance and degredation that would find no fault with it.

Humanity ought not to be thus sacrificed to gold. Let our financial system, rather, be adjusted to the necessities and aspirations of humanity. Let bimetallism be again established, and the prices of farm products will rise until the profits of agriculture will again attract a part of the educated business talent that now seeks employment elsewhere.

No man of good heart and common sense would sneer at the intelligence of the farm. It has been the birthplace and starting point of commanding ability and patriotic leadership in every land and time. The sentiment uttered by Bishop Worthington is a disgrace to common civilization. Poor, old Burchard lacked sense. Bishop Worthington lacks those attributes of the heart as well, without which no man is worthy of the respect of his fellows.

Offered to Workingmen if Bryan Is Elected to the Presidency.

The supporters of McKinley and the gold standard are doing their utmost in this campaign to make the workingmen believe that Bryan's election would be followed by closed factories, idle mills and starving families. But all employers have not been frightened into this belief. The Central City Stove works, of Newark, O., takes precisely the opposite view and has posted the following notice at its factory:

> To Employes: Notice is hereby given that in case of William J. Bryan's election as President of the United States on November 3, 1896, this company will immediately thereafter give the employes in every department an advance of 10 per cent. in their wages.
> "C.W. CUNNINGHAM, President."

Mr. Cunningham, president and manager of the company, says he and nearly all his employes have been lifelong Republicans, but they are all for Bryan and free silver now. Mr. Cunningham said the above notice had been posted because the company fully believd that under free coinage increased business would justify increased wages.

President Cunningham, who is a practical molder, then went on to show how molders' wages prior to 1873 were 50 per cent. higher than they were today; how, after silver was demonetized, there was a gradual decline until the passage of the Bland-Allison act in 1878, which revived the west, increased demand for molders' products and resulted in increased wages.

Business depression six years later caused another decline. In his opinion nothing will restore permanent prosperity but the restoration of silver. In concluding Mr. Cunningham remarked:

"Do you know of any factories offering increased wages if McKinley is elected? I don't."

Not only has no factory offered an increase of wages if McKinley is elected, but in the very nature of things there must follow a general reduction of wages in that event. The inevitable effect of the gold standard is to force all prices down, the prices of wages as well as the prices of everything else, and labor must suffer more and more as long as our present financial system continues.

Americanism In Politics.

Bryan is bringing into play an Americanism which is becoming popular and dominant. In his Memphis speech he exclaimed:

"I stand by the right of the American people to have a financial system of their own, and therefore my candidacy appeals to every American citizen who believes in the right of the people of this country to govern themselves regardless of the aid or consent of any other nation on earth."

Practically in 1856 there comes to our people the same issue which was presented to our forefathers of 1776. When Patrick Henry then was ridiculed and asked to wait until the colonies were stronger before Great Britain was attacked, he responded, "Sir, they tell us that we are weak, unable to cope with so formidable an enemy, but when shall we be stronger?"

Will it be when bonds sold to the English for their gold confronts every corridor of the federal treasury? Indeed, a Republican might equally say this country is not strong enough for protection as against British free trade.—New York News.

GOLD AT A PREMIUM.

One of the Goldbug Bugaboos That Has No Foundation In Common Sense.

One of the terrors which the near future holds for the gentlemen who carry their entire stock of patriotism in their individual pockets is that, in the event of Bryan's election and the inauguration of free coinage, gold may go to a premium over silver.

Why this should affright the single standard advocates is not clear to anybody who has eyes to see the condition of the United States at this time. As gold has gone up in purchasing power everything else necessarily has gone down in price. The value of property, in fact, has been cut in two within the past few years. Since, then, gold is already at a premium over other commodities, why should it be intolerable to think of it being at a premium over coined silver also?

Silver bullion measured in gold has not sunk more rapidly than most of the great staples measured in the same metal. Indeed it is a very suggestive fact that silver has kept close company with the necessaries of life in the downward race. Wheat and silver touched their lowest point together. Wheat is as useful to mankind as ever it was, and its fall in the world's markets is not due to overproduction. Since much more of it can now be bought for a gold dollar than formerly, it is obvious that the gold dollar has gone to a thieving premium over wheat.

The remonetization of silver will have the double effect of sending the price of silver up and bringing the price of gold down until the old relation in value between the two metals is restored. It is the honest 100 cent dollar of bimetallism that the money cornerers are afraid of, not the 58 cent dollar of the bogus prophets. Open the mints to both metals alike and they will meet on a level of value at the mint ratio.

The premium which gold now enjoys over the exchangeable property of the United States will be removed by Bryan's election, and the establishment of a financial system that, being based on both the precious metals instead of one, will furnish us with sound money—money as secure against appreciation as against depreciation.

In the unstable dollar of the gold standard is the harvest of the money manipulators.—New York Journal.

IMPLIED CONTRACTS.

How the Bondholding Goldbugs Love the Old Union Soldiers.

The gold standard press is worrying itself into an early grave over the fear that free silver will cut in two the pensions of the men who saved the nation. They whine about the "50 cent dollar" and insist that the nation owes the old veterans money worth par, and a whole lot of stuff like that calculated to arouse prejudices. Of course, anybody who knows the attitude of these gold standard shouters will discount the professed love for old soldiers borne by them. These shouters for the gold standard were not always so kindly disposed toward the old soldiers. When the boys in blue were enduring untold hardships and facing death daily, the gold standard people were not worrying so much through fear that the soldier would not get 100 cent dollars. Any kind of a dollar was good enough for the soldier then. Even the 40 cent dollar that was used to pay the paltry $13 a month paid the private soldier was good enough; money in the eyes of the men who were at home scheming to get hold of Uncle Sam's bonds with the depreciated money and convert them into "coin" bonds that were to be paid in gold alone.

Have you ever heard of one of these tender hearted gold standard advocates demanding that the old soldiers receive the rest of the wages due them? Have you ever heard one of them demanding that the 60 cents that was not in the dollar paid the old soldiers be paid to them now? Their silence on this point is really vociferous. No, indeed. These tender hearted guardians of the age worn veterans never think about that phase of the question. They have wiped the record of the past from their convenient memories and are looking only toward the future.

While these old soldiers they now love so dearly were facing death and disease and untold hardships the gold gamblers were not worrying about them. No, indeed. They were too busy manipulating Uncle Sam's finances so they could buy bonds at 40 cents on the dollar and receive 100 cents in gold for them. It mattered not to them then that these manipulations resulted in making the defenders of the flag receive 40 cents on the dollar for their services. This great love for the old soldier is a creature of recent growth. It will be observed that these men who are howling so loudly about an implied contract with the bondholders are not saying anything about an implied contract with the men who fought at the front while they figured behind. That is a phase of the implication business they always avoid.

The veterans of the war for the Union are pretty well acquainted with the brand of affection displayed by these men. They have an utter contempt for the skulkers who remained at home and trafficked in the honor of the government and the blood of its best men. They want a little of this "implied contract" business applied to their case as well as to the case of the bondholders. If this implied contract holds good with the bondholder, the old soldiers have a right to believe that it also holds good with them, and, if this is true, there is about 60 cents due to the old soldiers for each dollar they received as pay for carrying the musket and following the flag.—Omaha World-Herald.

Sour

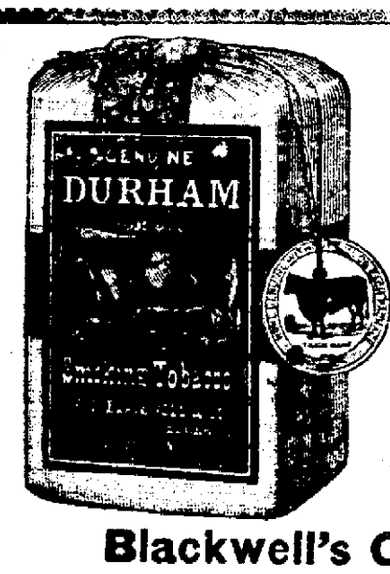
Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour **Stomach** with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.



This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in premiums.

TIMES FOR HOLDING CIRCUIT COURT, A. D. 1897.

STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. }

It is ordered that the terms of the Circuit Court of the several counties in said circuit for the year 1897, be fixed as follows:

Allen county on the 13th day of April and the 23d day of November.

Auglaize county on the 27th day of April and the 16th day of November.

Crawford county on the 19th day of January and the 14th day of September.

Defiance county on the 2d day of March and the 19th day of October.

Hancock county on the 15th day of May and the 7th day of December.

Hardin county on the 30th day of March and the 4th day of November.

Henry county on the 23d day of February and the 12th day of October.

Logan county on the 9th day of February and the 5th day of October.

Marion county on the 12th day of January and the 26th day of September.

Mercer county on the 4th day of May and the 18th day of November.

Paulding county on the 16th day of March and the 14th day of October.

Putnam county on the 6th day of April and the 9th day of November.

Seneca county on the 11th day of May and the 30th day of November.

Union county on the 2d day of February and the 22d day of September.

Van Wert county on the 23d day of March and the 26th day of October.

Wyandot county on the 5th day of January and the 7th day of September.

Said term to begin at 9:00 o'clock a. m.

JAMES H. DAY,
JAMES L. PRICE,
JNO. K. KOHN, } Judges.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ALLEN COUNTY ss.

I, U. M. Shappell, Clerk of the Circuit Court within and for the aforesaid county and state, do hereby certify that the foregoing order is a correct copy of the original order of said court now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Lima, Ohio, this 2d day of October, 1896.

SEAL

U. M. SHAPPELL, Clerk.

8-3wks

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Martha Rousculp, administratrix of the estate of Philip Rousculp, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. The Ohio Southern Railroad Company et al., Defendants } In the Court of Common Pleas, Allen County, State of Ohio.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Allen and State of Ohio, entered in the above entitled cause on September 14th, A. D. 1896, I, J. T. Adams, the Special Master designated by said decree, will sell without appraisement at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, at the east door of the Court House in the city of Lima, county of Allen State of Ohio, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1896, the property mentioned in the said decree and thereby directed to be sold, to-wit:

All and singular, the line of railroad of the said defendant company extending from the city of Springfield, in the county of Clarke in the State of Ohio, through the counties of Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Pike, Ross, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence in the state of Ohio, and all branches, additions and extensions pertaining thereto, connecting the extension from the city of Springfield northward through the counties of Clarke, Champaign, Logan, Shelby, Auglaize and Allen; and also an extension known as the Cincinnati extension connecting with the Ohio Southern main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette county, Ohio, and extending thence southwesterly, being in the counties of Fayette, Greene and Clinton; also the Columbus extension, so called, extending from the town of Jeffersonville northeasterly in the counties of Fayette and Madison; and also an extension known as the Cornelia extension and extending in and through the town of Wellston and into the coal fields in the southwestern part of Vinton county, Ohio, and being in the counties of Jackson and Vinton in the State of Ohio; and all other branches, additions and extensions pertaining to or belonging to, or in which the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company has any interest, legal or equitable, and including all its railroads, ways, rights of way, station grounds, tracks, sidings, bridges, buildings, stations viaducts, culverts, engine houses, car houses, and other houses of all kinds and of rolling stock and in true rolling stock, tools, machinery implements, fuel, supplies of all kinds and property, real, personal or mixed of all kinds and descriptions and wh rsoever situated, the said property being more particularly described in the said decree now on file in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, State of Ohio, being intended hereby to include all of the property, rights privileges franchises and immunities of every kind and description particularly described in the said decree and in the order of sale issued to the undersigned as such Master, and to which reference is here made.

Said sale will be made subject to the following charges and claims thereon:

First—The receiver's certificates issued pursuant to the orders of said Court of Common Pleas, and which shall be outstanding and unpaid at the time of the confirmation of the sale herein announced.

Second—A mortgage of trust already made by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company on the 23rd day of May, 1881, to the Central Trust Company of New York and covering the property aforesaid for the security of $4,000,000 (four million dollars) of bonds of the denomination of $1,000 (one thousand dollars) each, dated May 23rd, 1881, and payable in gold coin of the United States on the first day of June, 1951, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of December and June of each year.

Third—All claims of intervening claimants now pending in said cause and undetermined which shall be finally adjudged to be valid of claims against the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company and liens upon the property above described or some part thereof, superior to the lien of the second mortgage for the foreclosure of which said decree was taken.

The said property shall be offered and sold as one parcel and as an entirety. No bids shall be received at said sale for the said property for a less sum than $200,000, (two hundred thousand dollars) nor shall any bid be received from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the undersigned or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a part of said bid and a pledge that such bidder will make good the bid if accepted by the court, the sum of $15,000.00 (fifteen thousand dollars) in money or certified check or certificate of deposit of that amount to the satisfaction of the undersigned as Master. Such deposit shall be received as a part of the bid of the successful purchaser, and any deposit made by any bidder who shall not become the purchaser to be returned to him, and upon such deposit being made by the highest bidder, the Master will report the same to the court as a part of the purchase price; the balance of the purchase price shall be paid from time to time as the court shall direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash, either by the deposit aforesaid, or by order of the court, but may be paid by surrendering to the undersigned outstanding second mortgage bonds and overdue coupons pertaining thereto, the same to be received in satisfaction in payment of purchase price at such value as shall be equivalent to the amount that the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case entire purchase price were paid in cash.

For the further and more specific description of the property, and for the further and more particular designation of the directions and conditions of the said sale, reference is hereby made to said decree.

J. T. ADAMS,
Special Master.

Butler Stillman & Hubbard of New York and Doyle & Lewis, of Toledo, attorneys for The Central Trust Company. 9 23-6w

Notice.

Amos E Townsend, Plaintiff. } Allen County,
against } Ohio Court of
The Lima Electric Railway Company, et al., Defendants. } Common Pleas.

Notice to Claim Holders.

Notice is hereby given that under an order this day made in the above entitled cause all persons holding claims against the Lima Electric Railway Company are required to present the same to the undersigned receiver on or before the 25th day of November A. D., 1896. J. N. HUTCHINSON
Receiver of the Lima Electric Railway Co.
Leland & Roby, Attorneys for Receiver.
Lima, Ohio October 23, 1896 to

WILCOX COMPOUND. TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief, never fail, others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE CO., 2230 Eighth St., Philada., Pa.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use POZZONI'S Complexion Powder.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Our Kitchen

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** The best reason is its **saving**—of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address, and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Is As Clean As Yours

'CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

LOCAL TIME CARD

g time of departure of trains from various depots at Lima, Corrected 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R

—Going East	Daily		7 45 a m
"	"		8 30 a m
"	"	ex. Sunday.	3 15 p m
"	"		9 30 p m
"	"	Limited	10 50 p m
—Going West.	"	ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
"	"		2 50 p m
"	"		3 44 p m
"	"		2 00 a m
"	"	Limited	3 33 a m

C., H. & R. R.

—Going North,	daily		1 35 a m
"	daily		6 20 a m
"	daily ex. Sunday		8 25 a m
"	"	"	12 45 p m
"			4 35 p m
"	ex. Sun. arrive		8 45 p m
"	Sunday only		7 45 a m
"	"	arrive	10 30 p m
—Going South,	daily		2 25 a m
"	"	ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
"	"	"	9 20 a m
"	"		1 05 p m
"	"		4 05 p m
"	arrive daily		7 15 p m
"	Sunday only		7 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 20 a m
"	"	"	1 40 p m
"	"	"	7 30 p m
"	Sunday only		7 00 a m
"	Return		9 30 p m
" West	"	"	9 35 a m
"	"	"	4 50 p m
"	"	"	2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
"	"	"	3 30 p m
"	"	"	9 05 p m
"	West, "	"	2 45 a m
"	"	"	7 00 a m
"	"	"	9 33 a m
"	"	"	11 33 a m
"	"	"	12 37 p m
"	"	Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

		Arrives
m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
m	" "	5:05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

—Express, leaves		8:35 a m
—Local		10:30 a m
—Express,	"	5:10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

—Express, arrives		8:30 a m
—Local,	"	4:20 p m
—Express,		8:00 p m

...oted Lecturer Coming—Religio-Philosophical Society.

...is society has secured the emi... physicist, Prof. W. M. Lock-... of Chicago, Ill., for a series of ...res on the "Molecular over Spir... Hypothesis of Nature." Into ... lectures Prof. Lockwood intro... a class of data, a scientific ...ing and eloquence of diction ... is born of devotion to truth, ... his novel experiments in the ...us de artments of natural phys... instruct, electrify and thrill the ...or thinker with the divine rev... an analysis of cosmic princi... fford. The first lecture will be ...ered in Wheeler hall Sunday ...ng at 7:30 o'clock. The public ...ited.

Old People.

...l people who require medicine to ...ate the bowels and kidneys will ...he true remedy in Electric Bit... This remedy does not stimu... ...nd contains no whisky nor other ...icant, but acts as a tonic and ...ative. It acts mildly on the ...ach and bowels, adding strength ...giving tone to the organs, there... ...ding nature in the performance ...e functions. Electric Bitters is ...cellent appetizer and aids diges... Old people find it just exactly ... they need. Price fifty cents ...$1.00 per bottle at H. F. Vort...p's drug store, northeast corner ... and North streets.

...ursion Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for Voters.

...or the accommodation of persons ...ing to go home to vote, excursion ...ets will be sold via Pennsylvania ...es as follows: Nov. 2d and 3d, to ...ions on the Pennsylvania Lines ...of Pittsburg, not exceeding two ...dred miles from selling station, ... Nov. 2d to stations more than ...hundred miles from point where ...et is purchased, except to or from ...tsburg, Allegheny, Erie, Bellaire ... Wheeling. The low rate is open ...ll. Excursion tickets will be good ...eturn until Nov. 4th, inclusive. ...rates, time of trains and other ...ails please apply to nearest Penn...vania Line Ticket Agent, or

B. H. OYLER,
Ticket Agent, Lima, O.

SUGGESTIONS

To Judges of Elections in the Conduct of Election for November, 1896.

The election for 1896 occurs November 3d. A person otherwise qualified to vote who becomes twenty-one years of age on the 4th (that is whose birthday is the 4th) of November, is entitled to vote at the election held on the 3d.

A person who came into the State of Ohio with the intention of remaining and becoming a citizen, on the 4th day of November, 1895 (or prior) is entitled to vote on the 3d, provided he is otherwise qualified.

A person who came into the County *not later than the 4th of October*, 1896, is entitled to vote if otherwise qualified.

An unmarried man who came into the township, or precinct thereof, or into a ward of a municipality or a precinct thereof, *not later* than October 14th, 1896, if otherwise qualified, is entitled to vote.

The "head of a family" who came into the State not later than the 4th of November, 1895, and into the County not later than October 4th, 1896, is entitled to vote in the township, ward, or precinct, in which his family resides, whether he has been in such township, ward, or precinct, one or more days.

The words "head of a family" have been held to mean "he who provides for a family;" "the husband or father is ordinarily the head; but there may be a head where there is no marriage relation."

The place where a person *sleeps* is his "habitation." The place where he eats or has his washing done has nothing to do with his "habitation." His voting place is, therefore, in the ward or precinct where he sleeps. Provided,

A married man (unless "where husband and wife have separated and live apart") is entitled to vote *only* where his family permanently resides.

A married man separated from, and living apart from his wife, but who is living with and providing for his children, is "the head of a family," and is entitled to vote where his family resides.

A married man separated from, and living apart from his wife and not the "head of a family," is entitled to vote only as an unmarried man.

If a married man moves into a County not later than October 4th, and his wife, or if separated from his wife, his family does not come into the County until the 5th of October or thereafter, he is not entitled to vote.

If the wife of a married man, or if separated from his wife, the family moves into the County in good faith, not later than the 4th of October, he is entitled to vote, no matter if he himself did not come into the County until after the 4th.

"That place shall be considered the residence of a person in which his habitation is fixed, and to which, whenever he is absent, he has the intention of returning."

"A person shall not be considered to have lost his residence who leaves his home and goes into another State, or County of this State, for temporary purposes merely, with the intention of returning."

Whether a person has left his usual voting place for temporary purposes only is largely to be determined by the Judges. The length of time of temporary absence is not to be considered so long as the right of franchise was not exercised by the voter somewhere else, and so long as it was his intention to return. A person in the Government service, at Washington, or elsewhere, is "temporarily" absent, and entitled to vote. Likewise, a person absent in the service of the State of Ohio is "temporarily" absent, and entitled to vote at the place he resided before going into the State's service, whether his family is absent with him or not.

SAMUEL M. TAYLOR,
Secretary of State.

All pain banished by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

SABBATH SERVICES.

MAIN ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Third st. Mission school at 2 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior Endeavor at 6:30. Prayer service at 7:30 Thursday evening. Stereopticon entertainment on Friday evening. All made welcome.
W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

EPWORTH M. E CHURCH,

east Market street. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Sabbath." Evening subject, "Attention Toward the Heart." Sunday school at 9 a. m. Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. All are welcome, especially strangers.
F. A. ZIMMERMAN, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. C. M. Rupe pastor, will preach at 10 o'clock a. m and 7 in the evening. Subject of the morning sermon, "The Church the Body of Christ." In the evening the subject will be, "What Kind of a Building Are You Putting Up?" The evening service is designed to be especially helpful in leading people to Christ. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m. A cordial welcome is extended to all who shall attend.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH,

corner of east High and Cemetery street, Rev. J. C. Horning pastor in charge. Preaching in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday school at 9 a. m. Mrs. Dr. Rudy, superintendent. Sermon by pastor at 10 a. m. Subject, "Divine Protection." Class meeting, No. 7, 8 and 9 at 2 p. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Sermon by pastor at 7 p. m. Subject, "Gospel—Free Trade." All are welcome.
S. BAUMGARDNER, Pastor.

MARKET ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

corner west Market and West streets. The pastor, Rev. R. J. Thomson, will preach. Subject at 10 a. m., "The Possibilities of Time"; at 7:30 p. m., "A Momentous Election." Sunday School at 11:30. Children's class at 3:30. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. A cordial welcome to all worshippers.

CHRIST CHURCH,

North and West streets. Litany, holy communion and sermon Sunday (All Saints' Day) at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 11:30 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock. Music by vested choir. All welcome.
C. B. CRAWFORD, Rector.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. W. G. Watson, Pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. Sunday School at 11:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. by Rev. C. L. Rocky. Mr. Rocky is about to return to India and his many Lima friends will be glad to hear him again before leaving.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Elizabeth street, between west Market and Spring streets. Morning worship at 10 o'clock. Bible school, including pastor's class in "The Teachings of Christ," at 11:15 a. m. Christian Endeavorers meet at 6:30 p. m. Evening worship at 7:30. Address: "Who are the Patriots?"

Good music at all services. Seats free. The people invited.
I. J. SWANSON, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,

Tanner street, Rev. J. H. Hunton, Pastor. A combined Reformation and Mission Festival will be held in this church at 10:15 a. m. The congregation will unite with the Sunday school in this service. The program is an interesting and instructive one. All are cordially invited to this service.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

What Impressed Her.

"He says that he loves me more than his life and that he can't live without me."

"Oh, all young men say that."

"But they don't say it to me."—*Truth.*

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Shall It Be 16 to 1?

Silver men say yes, gold men say no. But all who have used it, whether gold or silver men concede that Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup is superior to all others as 16 is to 1. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

WITHOUT A DOUBT,

Unquestionable Proof that Effect of LaGrippe is Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The number of physical wrecks resulting from the La Grippe is truly alarming. The peculiarity of the disease asserts itself after the attack, by becoming seated in some of the nerve centers, usually the brain. The many remedies and methods of treatment by physicians have little if any benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has proven to be a specific, it cures every case. A recent instance coming to our notice, is that of Joseph Lee, Emrican, Mich., who writes the following under date of Oct. 31st.

"I was prostrated from the effects of La Grippe; during the first six months I was treated constantly by two physicians without benefit. I then changed and was treated by another during the six months following with same result. I continued to grow worse until I could not sleep day or night; my mind was harassed by evil thoughts—I was frantic. In this condition I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; after taking one bottle I felt much better; I took two more and was restored to health. I heartily endorse Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; for all forms of nervous disease." Signed Joseph Lee. Nerves are alike in all, you can be cured as Mr. Lee was.

If you have not fully recovered from La Grippe use this valuable medicine at once. Your case is the same as thousands of others cured by it. It cures every case.

Sold by C. W Heister.

Will Sink the Tug.

Ferandina, Fla Oct. 31.—Captain Lomm of the filibuster Dauntless now lying under the guns of the revenue cutter Windom, Captain Hand, says he is going to Jacksonville. Hand says he will sink the tug if she moves, and Lomm says: "All right; ready your small boats to pick my men up, for I shall certainly make the attempt."

Missionary Council Closes.

Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—The Episcopal missionary council closed its session by a general missionary meeting at which addresses were made by Rev. Thomas Gailor, Rev. W. A. Langford, Dr. Sarah L. Walrath of West Africa, Rev. F. H. Edson of Alaska, and Rev. Josiah Kimber, assistant secretary of the board of managers.

Washington Bullard Dead.

Buffalo, Oct. 31.—Washington Bullard, one of the best known men along the great lakes and who had filled the responsible position of general manager of the Union Steamboat company and manager of the Union Dry Dock company, died at his home in this city after a long illness.

Cut the Estimates.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Commodore Matthews, chief of the navy department bureau of yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Herbert makes a cut of two-thirds in the estimates for the maintenance and improvement of navy yards submitted by the various commandants.

Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and strengthen your nerves.

The Essential Part

Lord Notasent (moodily)—I dreamt last night, James, that I had plenty of money.

The Valet (eagerly)—An' 'oo was th' 'appy H'american girl, me lud?—*Puck.*

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Never Got Punctured.

"Yes," said one of the tramps to the farmer, "Dusty an' me just came in on our wheels."

"What kind of wheels do you use?"

"Car wheels."—*Judge.*

Pure blood and a good digestion are an insurance against disease and suffering. Burdock Blood Bitters keeps the blood pure, the digestion perfect.

A Business Chance.

A large corporation having put $100,000 into newspaper advertising in the past year desire to divide the territory into districts. We give one district to one or more live men and furnish them with $10,000 or $15,000 worth of newspaper advertising free, to run 2 or 3 years, providing they put up sufficient capital to handle the business in such territory, which will require several thousand dollars. Address C. C. SHIMER, 4244 Harney St., Omaha, Neb. 12-10t

Working Woman's Home Association,
21 S. Peoria St., Chicago, Ill.,
Jan. 11, 1896.

Our Working Woman's Home Association used your Honey and Tar six years ago, and are using it to-day. It has always been a favorite, for while its taste is not at all unpleasant its effects are very beneficial. It has never yet disappointed us. Wishing you all possible success, sincerely yours, LAURA G. FIXON, Bus. Mgr. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

EX-CONGRESSMAN STILES DEAD.

He Was 75 Years of Age and Was Very Prominent.

Allentown, Pa., Oct. 31.—Congressman John B. Stiles, who was the oldest member of the Lehigh county bar, has died at his home in this city from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He was 75 years of age.

In 1856 he was a delegate to the convention that nominated James Buchanan for president, and was the same year elected to congress to fill the unexpired term of Thomas B. Cooper, and was re-elected in 1858 and 1862.

In 1864 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention which nominated General McClellan for president.

His last appearance in politics was about eight years ago, when he was a candidate for state senator, but failed to secure the nomination. One of the sons is Harry G. Stiles, the present senator from Lehigh.

COUNCILMEN INDICTED.

Four of Louisville's Municipal Solons Are Charged With Bribery.

Louisville, Oct. 31.—The grand jury has ordered indictments drawn against four members of the general council for bribery in connection with the recent election of sinking fund commissioners. The men accused are Alderman Jennebe and Councilmen Webber, Fulton and Sowders, all representatives of the A. P. A. In the grand jury's instructions to the commonwealth's attorney the men are charged with voting on measures in which they were directly interested.

The indicted parties are Republicans, and as the mayoralty contest divides interest with national issues at the present time, the grand jury's action will have great political effect; in fact, the Republicans charge that the grand jury has ordered the indictments for that reason alone and with no hope of conviction.

FAILED TO PAY HIS TAX.

Elector Sovereign of Arkansas Found to Be Ineligible.

Little Rock, Oct. 31.—An examination of the records in the clerk's office of Benton county discloses the fact that J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor and national committeeman for Arkansas of the People's party, has neglected to pay his poll tax.

Mr. Sovereign is on the fusion electoral ticket in this state as a candidate for elector-at-large. The discovery is likely to lead to a peculiar complication, as it is now too late to rectify the matter before election day and the courts may be called upon to settle it.

No Appointment Made.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Close inquiry here into the intimation from London that Sir Richard Webster has been selected as a member of a commission to arbitrate the Venezuela boundary question, fails to develop confirmation of any sort for the statement. While the negotiations are progressing, they have not reached the stage where they relate to the personnel of an arbitration commission, but are still devoted to a discussion of the limitations to be imposed upon any commission to be created.

Improvement In Mail Service.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—J. Lamb Doty, consul at Tahiti, who has been in Washington for three months past on a leave of absence, has arrived from the east and expects to return to his post on the City of Papete, which sails from here Sunday. Mr. Doty says he hopes soon to see a big improvement in the mail service and the transportation facilities between this port and Tahiti.

It Is a Great Relief.

Paris, Oct. 31.—An official dispatch from Antananarivo, capital of the island of Madagascar, announces that the minister of the interior, Rainaudrianampandry, and Prince Ratsimanpanga have been executed at Antananarivo for complicity in the recent rebellion, and that Premier Rainitsinbosify has resigned.

Rapid Firing.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 31.—Rollo Heikes, of Dayton, O., broke the world's record for rapid firing at Clay pigeons. He broke 100 birds out of 105 thrown in three minutes and seven seconds. He broke sixty-three targets and clipped one minute and thirteen seconds off the world's record for 100 birds.

An Accounting Ordered.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Judge Hagner of the equity court refused the application of the heirs-at-law in the famous Holt will case to divide the property, but directed that an accounting of the estate be rendered by the administration.

Wilson Will Vote.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Postmaster General Wilson will go to his home in Charleston, W Va., to vote Monday and will return immediately after casting his ballot for Palmer and Buckner Tuesday.

Cyclone In Arkansas.

Little Rock, Oct. 31.—Mr Fred Woodcock of Malvern brings the report of a terrific cyclone which passed through the eastern part of Jefferson county, doing great destruction.

Loss of Gold.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The treasury lost $911,800 in gold coin and $16,500 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $117,359,380.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Fair and cooler; westerly winds.

For Ohio—Generally fair; probably light local showers on the lakes; cooler; brisk westerly winds.

For Indiana—Generally fair and cooler; westerly winds.

Turf Winners.

At Cincinnati—Tancred, Macy, Prince Imperial, Sinsamon, Marquise.

At Detroit—Deanwood, Billy Fischer, La Salle, Morven, Overflow, Cotton King.

CARELESSNESS

Often Causes No End of Suffering.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from Piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface, and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition.

The cure is thorough and permanent. Druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents. Send for Free book on cause and cure of Piles by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

BRYAN—SEWELL



Free Silver

—AND—

Better Times.

Meetings will be held in the various townships in Allen county as follows, at which the cause of the people in their fight for free silver and a return of better times will be presented by popular and eloquent speakers:

PERRY TOWNSHIP HOUSE—Monday evening, Nov. 2nd. Speaker: Hon. C. H. Adkins.

BUTLER SCHOOL HOUSE—District No. 9, Perry township, Saturday evening, Oct. 31. Speaker: Hon. J. C. Ridenour.

HERRING—Saturday evening, October 31. Speakers: Judge John E. Richie and R. C. Eastman.

CONANT—Monday evening, Nov. 2nd. Speakers: Jos. White and Byron Bowers.

HARROD—Monday evening, Nov. 2. Speaker: John H Begg.

JACKSON SOFT COAL

—AT—

HARRY RUMPLE'S

Rear of Y. M. C. A.

Also Bicycles, and light general repairing.

WANTED—SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to replace free anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hairdressing

A. G. LUTZ Proprietor.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R'Y.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H & D R. R. Co.

St. Louis and Return.

On November 12th and 13th the C. H & D will sell excursion tickets at one fare, good to return until November 19th.

Mexico City and Return.

On account of Pan-American Congress the C H & D Ry will sell return tickets on November 8th and 9th at one fare, good returning December 31st.

Hunters' Rates.

The C, H & D Ry will sell hunters' tickets at very low rates to the North and West.

Settlers' One Way to the South

On the first and second Tuesday each month a very low rate via C, H & D Ry.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

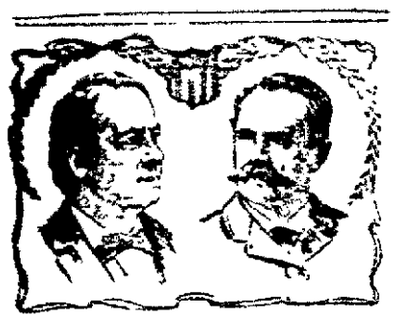
Sunday rate on the C. H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points

H. J. McGUIRK, Ticket Agent.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of, have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine would have saved them. It is guaranteed. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

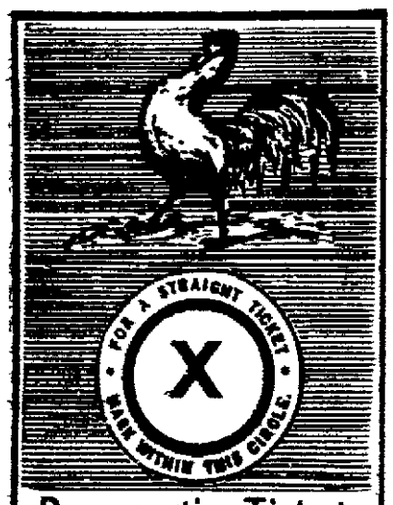
The Lima Times-Democrat



Election Day!

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.

This is Marked for a Straight Democratic Ticket.



Democratic Ticket.

For President
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

For Vice President.
ARTHUR SEWALL.

For Electors of President and Vice President,
THOMAS E. POWELL.

JACOB FECHHEIMER.

THOMAS C. H. ALLEN.

JOHN C. ROTH.

JAMES A. GILMORE.

LEWIS GEORGE.

BLAIR HAGERTY.

WILLIAM MEANS.

EDWIN B. RAYNOR.

THOMAS REED.

PATRICK HENCHEN.

JOHN C. H. COBB.

E. R. LASH.

THOMAS B. COX.

JOHN SEITZ.

PETER HERMAN.

JOHN MEHAFFEY.

WILLIAM M. LUPTON.

WILLIAM VEACH.

BENJ. F. WEYBRECHT.

GEORGE LOGAN.

C. A. HOPKINS.

R. I. McKINNEY.

For Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE.

For Supreme Judge,
EVERETT D STARK.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner,
THOMAS J. CREAGER.

For Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District
GEORGE A. MARSHALL.

For Circuit Judge, 3rd Circuit District, (For Full Term.)
CALEB H. NORRIS.

For Circuit Judge, 3rd Circuit District, (To Fill Vacancy)
E. E. FINLEY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,
THOMAS C. BURNS.

For Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

BRYAN'S APPEAL FOR RAILROAD MEN

On February 21, 1893, there was a debate in Congress on a bill to compel railroads engaged in interstate commerce to use on their cars couplers which would protect the lives and limbs of their employes. There was opposition to the bill, but William Jennings Bryan urged its passage. He said:

"I for one am willing to stay here till this session ends, because I think this bill should be passed. I believe it is dictated by humanity, and

"I am not willing, if I can prevent it, that these men shall be killed and maimed just because some of the railroads insist that they cannot afford to put up these couplers on their cars.

"The only objection that I have heard made, the only real one in that letter of Mr. Haines, found on our desks this morning, is that it would cost $75 a car, or $75,000,000. Some 22,000 persons have been injured. Those of us who have associated with these men know that there is scarcely one of them employed for any length of time in railroading who does not have a hand off, or a finger off, or foot off, or is not maimed in some way, and we have had produced here proof of the startling number killed. Now I ask, Mr. Speaker, does it not appeal to us, who are members of the only body which can give this relief, because States are powerless—

"Does it not appeal to us and to our humanity to pass such laws as will give protection to the lives and limbs of these people?

"The doctrine of non interference has been invoked time and again and often in vain, to protect the individual from trespasses upon his rights, and now, in this latter day, the doctrine of non-interference is invoked when the corporations of this country seek to trample upon the rights of the people and to disregard even the common duties they owe to humanity. I insist, Mr. Speaker, that we who are in favor of this bill and in favor of giving to these people that protection which the laws of Congress alone can give—

"I insist that we shall be as zealous in behalf of this bill as are those on the other side who see fit to oppose it.

"I do not question their motive, but if we can keep this question in position, staying here night and day, the country will notice it and public opinion will be brought to bear upon it, and we are willing to trust to our being sustained by public opinion. The platforms of both great political parties have declared in favor of it: and, as has been well stated here to-day, before the election a bill was passed here without a division. At that time we who now favor it had upon our side many of those who oppose it now, or at least their opposition was not then made known.

"Now we are supported by the platforms of both political parties, supported by the almost unanimous sentiment of the press, and supported, as I believe, by the great sentiment of the people of this country, can afford to stand here and fight this battle. Upon the one side are the interests of these men and their protection, and upon the other the cost to the railroads which this reform will impose if carried out.

"I ask, Mr. Speaker, how can we measure the value of human life?

"How can you say that $75,000,000 expended in equipping cars outweighs 2,000 people killed and 22,000 maimed?"

"We may talk this way about the lives of others, but what if these were our sons or brothers? I ask of any one of these gentlemen what price he would set upon the life or security of a relative? And how dare we hold at a trifling price the lives and welfare of those not kin to us, while we hold as a priceless boon the lives and welfare of those to whom we are related by blood?

"I appeal, Mr. Speaker, to those who are in favor of this bill to stand by our rights here as a majority and protect the lives of these people who plead to us for their protection." (Applause.)

Even in the heat of the campaign, when every possible thing is being done by the Republican state and county committees to save McKinley from defeat, the McKinley managers cannot conceal their enmity to the Foraker adherents. This was forcibly illustrated in the estimates by counties given out by Joe Smith. Where the county chairman was a McKinley man he was asked for an estimate, but where the Foraker people were in control, as in this county, Mr. Smith saw fit to ask some one else. In this county W. L. Parmenter, the Foraker chairman, was ignored for S. S. Wheeler and D C Henderson. In Lucas county the Foraker people were ignored and George Waldorf appealed to. Two prominent Foraker politicians were talking the matter over yesterday, when one of them said: "I don't see why we are doing what we are for McKinley? Should he be elected, we will from that moment be ignored."

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster.

The following remarks were made by W. A. Campbell, editor of the *Republican-Gazette*, in 1888–9:

"If the Bland-Allison bill were made a law it would be a good thing for this country, and if we had FREE COINAGE of silver, this country would prosper as it has never before prospered; *but it is a Democratic measure and will never be a law, while if it were a Republican measure it would become a law within two years.*"

Keep your eye on the rooster. Put a mark in the circle beneath that emblem and you can make no mistake.

The Lima *Gazette* of Wednesday contains this paragraph:

Rev. C. E. Murray, pastor of Paulina Street Methodist church, Chicago has thoroughly investigated the charge of the New York *Voice*, a prohibition organ, that Major McKinley, or his wife, have rented property at Canton upon which is a saloon and denounces the statement as absolutely false.

The following abstract and affidavit show how false the *Gazette's* paragraph is, and conclusively proves what is charged against Mr. McKinley:

Abstract of title to the following described property from June, 1889, to September, 1896.

No. 1.

Ida McKinley and William McKinley, Jr., Mary B Barber and M C Barber, husband, George D Saxton, Ida McKinley, Mary B. Barker and George B. Saxton being the only children and heirs at law and only legatees and devisees of James A. Saxton, deceased to James J Grant.	Quit Claim Deed, $1 00 Signed and acknowledged June 20, 1889. Received for Record, July 2, 1889 Vol. 258, page 117

Part of the S E ¼ Section No 9, Tp. No. 10, Range No 3 beginning at a point on the east line of Market street in the city of Canton, where said east line intersects the north line of the right of way of the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company; thence northeasterly with the north line of said right of way to the west line of Lot No 412 in said city of Canton, Ohio formerly Lot No. 1 in D Raffenberger's addition to the said town, now city; thence northwestwardly on the west line of said lot 50 feet; thence northwestwardly in the north line of said Lot 50 feet to horstreet; thence northwestwardly on the west line of said Lot Short street; thence southwardly on the east line of Market street to the place of beginning Conveys this tract and other property

No 2.

James J. Grant to Ida McKinley	Quit Claim Deed, $1 00 Signed and acknowledged June 29, 1889 Received July 3 1889 Rec. Vol 255, page 137, 2 Witness.

Conveys same tract as above.

No. 3

No deed on record from Ida McKinley for the above described tract.

No 4

The new house numbers are 908 910 and 912 of the buildings situated on the above described tract For description see Sec. No. 1 of this Abstract

I hereby certify that the foregoing shows all conveyances of said property since June 29th, A D 1889 to September 2 1896.

(Signed) PETER L. PIERSON, Abstracter.

The following is an affidavit from a physician of high standing in Canton, who makes affidavit that this same property is and has been used for saloon purposes for the last seven years:

STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
STARK COUNTY. }

John S Pyle being duly sworn, says: I am a practising physician; have resided and practised in the city of Canton, Ohio, for seven years last past, and am familiar with the premises described in an abstract of title certified to by one Peter L. Pierson, abstracter on Sept. 23, 1896 The building on which property was known until the present summer as No. 150 South Market street in said city, and is now known as numbers 908, 910 and 912 in said city.

Said building has been occupied all the time that I have resided in the city of Canton as a saloon.

(Signed) JOHN S. PYLE

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of September A. D. 1896.

W. O WERNTZ, Notary Public.

Keep your eye on the rooster. Put a mark in the circle beneath that emblem and you can make no mistake.

The safe way for all silver men to vote is to make a cross mark in the circle immediately below the rooster, and then vote it. No other mark is necessary. See official instructions in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT of to-day Be sure to vote for Bryan on Tuesday.

Read carefully the instructions to voters published on another page of this edition of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

POINTS FOR VOTERS.

The gold standard means slavery to the masses.

The double standard means freedom to the people.

Look around you and see who the men are who want the gold standard.

Don't forget that when the money power is spoken of, that not one in the city of Lima is included.

Who is it in Lima or Allen county that is benefitted by the gold standard?

If everything is reduced in price one half under the gold standard, can labor expect to keep up the price of wages?

Will our merchants profit by reduced prices?

Have our manufacturers and merchants profited to date by reduced prices?

Can our manufacturers and merchants profit by the impoverished condition of the people?

Will the professions keep up their practice at their present prices, with the masses of our people reduced to want?

Can school teachers hope to get the same salary for their services, when everything else is reduced one-half?

If people cannot pay rent can the property owner expect to keep his buildings occupied at the present prices?

All good people should unite and remove the money changers from our temple of liberty.

By your vote you should follow the example set in the temple at Jerusalem, more than 1800 years ago.

The free coinage of silver, equal with gold, means a return of freedom to the people.

Why does Robt. G. Ingersoll want the gold standard?

Why does Herr Most, the used to be so called great anarchist of this country, want the gold standard?

Why does Wall street of New York want the gold standard?

Why does Lombard street, London, England, want the gold standard?

The single gold standard means less money and harder times.

As you reduce the volume of money you reduce prices.

Free silver means more money and better times.

As you increase the standard money you increase prices.

Standard money fixes the general prices.

Our government makes our money, says what it shall be made of, how much it shall be, and controls its value.

Our government can't say how much of your labor or the products of your labor one dollar shall buy.

The total volume of standard money of the world gives the purchasing power to the dollar.

The total amount of standard money of the world, as compared with the total amount of products to be exchanged, gives the purchasing power to the dollar.

All our money with the exception of gold is only representative money and has no effect on general prices

No voter has a right to vote to enslave himself, his family, or his neighbors.

Consider these things before you cast your ballot.

The fact that Lombard and Wall streets want the single gold standard and the further fact that prices have been dropping, dropping, since 1873 ought to be sufficient reason for any man who takes an interest in his country, his neighbor and his family, that the right and the only thing for him to do is to vote for free silver.

GEO. W. JAMES

Lima O., Oct. 31st, 1896.

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster.

Mr. Bryan's vote in New York city will be much increased by the opposition of the New York Sun. That paper's villification and billingsgate without a single attempt at the use of reason or logic has made thousands of votes for the Democratic candidate in that city

---

A dispatch from Detroit says Local Republican bettors are offering wagers that McKinley will carry the county and that Bryan will carry Michigan. National Committeeman Campau says Michigan will give 25,000 majority for Bryan Ex-Congressman Tarsney predicts 40,000 majority.

Keep your eye on the rooster. Put a mark in the circle beneath that emblem and you can make no mistake.

OUR LEADER, OUR HERO.



James Creelman, the chief traveling correspondent of the New York World, telegraphed to that newspaper on the first day of Bryan's final tour through Indiana as follows:

Great multitudes roared about him everywhere, but the Republican managers distributed yellow badges and urged the McKinley men to mass themselves at all points.

The result was bewildering. Mr. Bryan's way lay through the strong Republican district, and it was not until he reached Fort Wayne tonight, the Democratic stronghold of the state, that he swept all before him.

It is quite evident that Mr. Hanna's plan is to have counter demonstrations wherever Mr. Bryan appears until election day.

Never has Mr. Bryan shown his strong qualities to better advantage than today. All through the savage tumult he has been serene and undismayed. At times he has been for ten minutes continuously surrounded by yellow ribbons and Republicans shrieking McKinley's name in his face.

Whatever else Mr. Bryan may be, he is a man of steel nerves. The mob seems to inspire him, and the more brutally hostile a crowd is the calmer and bolder he grows.

I have known him for years, but he revealed himself in a new light today. Mrs. Bryan, too, faced the howling Republicans smilingly at her husband's side, flinging a rose here and there to a rapturous free silver man.

At the end of Bryan's second day in Indiana Mr. Creelman telegraphed to The World from Terre Haute as follows.

News reached here (Bryan) on the train today that Mr. Hanna's money is already moving like a tide through Indiana, and that the Republican leaders are trying to get Democrats to move out of their districts so that they may lose their votes.

Mr. Bryan's soul seems filled with the passion of the conduct. He is revolution incarnate Today he spoke to more than 150,000 persons, and tonight Terre Haute is mob glorious. Whatever may be the result of this terrific campaign, Mr Bryan has proved here, in the very heart of Indiana, that the free silver idea has taken hold of the common people.

All day he has declared that the war of money standards which has rent the Democratic party will not end on election day Again and again he said that Democrats who desert now can never come back except after long penitence and mortification. From sunset until early morning bonfires danced on the night landscape.

He attacked Benjamin Harrison in his own state, accusing him of trying to advocate a gold standard under the cover of bimetallism. He lashed his audience into madness by appealing to them not to consent to foreign domination in American finance.

Bryan's Marvelous Endurance.

The fierceness of the conflict in this state was apparent everywhere as the special train fled from district to district. Great meetings, processions and barbecues were in progress, and hundred of orators were at work, and in the midst of all this thunderous confusion Mr. Bryan towers up a born leader of men. He may be defeated but if he lives he will play a great part in the immediate future. I have watched him day after day, and he seems to grow stronger and more self reliant every hour. Nothing depresses or daunts him. His marvelous voice seems indestructible, and his brain is tireless.

Mr. Bryan seems to understand that the result of this best trial of strength in Indiana and Illinois depends upon himself, and he has concentrated all his powers in this one supreme effort to overcome the almost irresistible forces in the field against him.

This has been a day of color and strife. From the train windows the pictures of Bryan and McKinley could be seen in alternate farmhouse windows. Great crowds of men and women swept into the towns and cities where the multitudes roared about Mr. Bryan's carriage, and the rough roads sprawling through the farms were crowded with wagon loads of Democrats. Hundreds of young girls, with silver spangled dress skirts, sat astride of white horses at every stopping place. Every white house in Indiana seemed to be in view today.

Crowds Were Democratic.

As the train neared the western section of the state the crowds grew larger and more purely Democratic. Mr. Bryan and his wife threw bushels of flowers from the end of the train. At times the demonstrations of the crowd reached the point of adoration. Men who could not reach his hand touched his coat, legs and feet. Some of them yelled till tears ran down their cheeks. Many were hysterical. Mark the political crusader as he moves along in the wild procession—a tall man in a well worn coat, with a dusty soft felt hat pulled down over his travel stained face, his eyes burning like coals of fire and his head and his powerful, priestlike face radiant with hope and courage. Around him sweep the defiant shriek of his followers that "Wall street shall not prevail against the people."

So it was today at Decatur, Rochester, Huntington, Peru, Delphia, Frankfort, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Greencastle, Brazil and Terre Haute. And so it will be in Illinois tomorrow It is an irreconciliable conflict.

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster

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IMPORTANT TO JUDGES.

The Text of the Law Regulating the Duties of These Functionaries

The following question was asked

If a Judge of Election should go into a booth and assist a man to mark his ticket, when the man so assisted did not possess the physical disabilities which the law contemplates he should have to permit him to ask assistance from a Judge, what penalty would be imposed upon such Judge?

In reply to such query we quote section 7058, treating upon this point as follows:

SEC 7058. **A judge of an election who knowingly receives, or sanctions the reception of a vote from any person not having all the qualifications of an elector prescribed by law or receives or sanctions the reception of a ballot from any person who refuses to answer any question put to him in accordance with the requirements of the laws of this state relating to elections, or refuses to take the oath prescribed by the laws aforesaid, or refuses, or sanctions the refusal of any other judge of the election board to which the judge belongs, to administer any oath required by the laws aforesaid to be administered, or refuses to receive, or sanctions the rejection of a ballot from any person, knowing him to have all the qualifications of an elector prescribed by law, or refuse, if requested, to permit the respective candidates at such an election, or not exceeding three of the friends of each of such candidates, to be present in the room where the judges are during the time of receiving and counting out the ballots, and a judge or a clerk of an election, on whom any duty is enjoined by the laws of the state relating to elections, who wilfully neglects any such duty, or is guilty of any corrupt conduct in the execution of the same, shall be fined not more than one thousand nor less than three hundred dollars, and imprisoned not more than six nor less than three months.** [73 v. 167; 77 v 267]

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster

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A Manufacturer's View.

John F. Funk of Hagerstown, Md., has received a letter from J H. Thomas, the millionaire agricultural implement manufacturer of Springfield, O., who has made a study and a canvass of the political situation in Ohio. He says:

There is absolutely no hope for the farmer and the manufacturers and working people except through the unlimited coinage of silver. It is the only thing which can give us money enough to do a prosperous business on. It is the only way our farmers can be assured of a better price for their wheat. Mint the silver presented at the mints, and it will rise in price at once to its coinage value of $1.29 per ounce.

Our farmers out here are taking hold of this view, and in some localities it is very hard to find a McKinley man at all.

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster.

If gold is not scarce, if there is enough gold with which to do the business of the world, why is it that every time the comparatively small sum of $500,000 or $1,000,000 of it comes into or goes out of the country the newspapers all make a big fuss about it?

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster.

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X HOW WILL YOU VOTE?

Is a Question of No More Importance than

Are You Buying Your Footwear Right?

The Best Goods for the Least Money in

...BOOTS, : SHOES : AND : RUBBERS!...

Will Always be Found at

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE,

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

☞Secure one of our Fine Pictures Free!

Places of Voting, November 3, '96.

First Ward, A—Main and McKibben, rear room Stump's grocery.
First Ward, B—Barber shop northwest corner McKibben and Main streets
Second Ward—South room of Cambridge House, north Tanner street.
Third Ward, A—East office of Colvin's livery barn, east Market street.
Third Ward, B—Dwelling, 913 east High street.
Fourth Ward, A—South Side hose house.
Fourth Ward, B—Hare building, 997 south Main street.
Fourth Ward, C—Dwelling, 855 south Pine street
Fifth Ward—Williams block, 686 south Main street.
Sixth Ward, A—Central fire station.
Sixth Ward, B—Dwelling, 717 west Spring street.
Seventh Ward, A—Examiners' room, court house.
Seventh Ward, B—Dwelling, 263 west North street.

O. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.
Lima, Ohio, October 28 1896 2 5

Always Cheapest.

All wool big boys' underwear	50 cts Suit.
Children's Union Suits	25 " "
Ladies' Walking Hats	25 "
Curtain Poles	05 "
Filo Silk per Skein	02 "

Sale on Doileys at
Williams' Big Bargain Store.

WANTED

FOR RENT—Nice 6-room house on Harrison avenue. Inquire at 468 east Market. 8 17

WANTED—Horses to winter. I have the very best facilities for wintering horses. My terms are very reasonable. Will be at the office of Sanford & Copeland, attorneys, Wednesday, Oct 21 1896. Call and see me. E B COPELAND.

WANTED—A man who has a small business or employment, to keep the grocery stores of Lima supplied with a staple article. Will occupy but a few hours weekly and pays a handsome income. For particulars address Manufacturer, 51 High street, Newburgh, New York. 13 26t

LOST—SILK BAG—Between court house and Miss Murphy's millinery store, yesterday afternoon, a black silk bag containing two pairs of spectacles and other articles. Finder please return to Miss Ella Mackenzie at county clerk's office.

IMMENSE

Bryan and Silver Rally to be Held at Delphos.

THREE COUNTIES TO JOIN

In a Big Meeting at Delphos on the 31st of October—Six Eminent Speakers will Address the Multitude From Two Stands.

The Democracy and friends of free silver will hold an immense tri-county rally at Delphos afternoon and evening of Saturday, October 31.

The following speakers will be present: Colonel J. H. Roberts, of Illinois; Hon. W. B. Childers, of Columbus, O.; General E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, O.; Hon. Frank C. Dougherty, of Kenton, O; Hon. Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, of Van Wert, O.; Hon Byron M. Clendenning, of Celina, O.

Speaking at two stands, both afternoon and evening.

Special train leaves Lima at 6:45 p. m. on the P., Ft. W. & C road. Returning train leaves Delphos at 11 o'clock. Fare for round trip 30 cents.

It is surprising to many that football players and other athletes regard a sprain or bruise of so little consequence. One reason of this is, they know how to treat such injuries so as to recover from them in a few days, while others would be laid up for two or three weeks, if not longer. Writing from Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., Mr. W. H. Losch, captain of the base ball club and gymnasium, says: "I take pleasure in stating, that members of our base ball club and myself have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm with most excellent results. I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best remedy for sprains, swellings, cuts and bruises, of any that I know." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 public square

Itching Piles, night's horrid plague, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Your dealer ought to keep it.

BLUFFTON ABLAZE

With Democratic Enthusiasm—A Big Meeting Addressed by Judge Richie and Hon. Geo. Marshall.

Bluffton had a Bryan demonstration last night that dismayed the gold bugs. A torch light procession was held that eclipsed the demonstration of the Republicans in Lima last Monday night. Over eight thousand people were on the streets declaring Bryan to be their candidate. Judge Jno. E. Richie addressed the citizens in the hall, while Hon. Geo. A. Marshall spoke to the citizens on the outside of the hall. Both gentlemen made able and convincing arguments. It was evident to everyone that Bluffton will be in evidence on election day for Bryan. No such a demonstration has been held at that place since the famous demonstration held there when Cleveland was first elected.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

By the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Knights of St. John.

The following officers were installed by the ladies' auxiliary to the Knights of St. John, Thursday evening:

President, Mrs. Chas. Dimond; vice president, Miss Mary Bland; recording secretary, Miss Catherine McCarty; financial secretary, Miss Kate Lawlor; treasurer, Miss Anna Connair; trustees—Misses Mrry Lawlor, Mary Leehy, Mary Dimond, Norah Riley and Josie Callahan.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at H. F. Vorhkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets. Regular size 50c and $1.00

Take the special train at 6:45 for Delphos this evening. Fare only 30 cents for round trip. Returning train leaves Delphos at 11 o'clock.

STREET TALK.

Under a new ruling of the state library association any citizen of the state may obtain from the state library any book which the library contains, upon forwarding an application for and paying transportation each way. Application cards and catalogues may be had on application to the state librarian.

The Best for Children.

"I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for Children I ever used. For croup it is unequalled. It is a splendid seller with us. T. M. ECKLES, Ph. G., manager Wampum Pharmacy, Wampum, Pa." When used as soon as the first symptoms appear, that is as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. The mothers of croupy children should bear this in mind and keep the remedy at hand. It is also the best medicine in the world for colds and whooping cough. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Take the special train at 6:45 for Delphos this evening. Fare only 30 cents for round trip. Returning train leaves Delphos at 11 o'clock

Special Sale.

Bulbs, Palms, Chrysanthemums today at Swan's, 209 west Market St. 12-3t

BIG MEETINGS

At Landeck and Kempton, Addressed by Wm Klinger and Messrs. Miller and Copeland.

William Klinger addressed the citizens of Landeck last night, in German, on the evils of the gold standard and class legislation. Every person was interested in the impending election and the citizens turned out en masse. The voters of that township will roll up a handsome majority next Tuesday for the next president, Wm. J. Bryan.

W. T. Copeland and A. D. Miller were at Kempton last night and addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting. The meeting had not been advertised ten hours, yet the school house would not hold the people who desired to listen to the speeches.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for ten years," says L. W. Kichlein, a justice of the peace at South Easton, Pa. "No remedy afforded me real relief until I was induced by Chas. T. Killan, the druggist, to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It cured me and for a year I have had no return of the trouble." It has also cured many others, among them old soldiers who had contracted the disease in the army and given up all hope of recovery. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Stereopticon in Services.

The pastor of Main street Presbyterian church has purchased a stereopticon for use in the church services. Classes for Bible study will be organized and the studies illustrated with scenes from the lives and places studied. Monthly lectures and entertainments will also be given, all of which promise to add much to the interest in this wide awake church.

Rhone River Overflows.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Heavy storms and floods have occurred in southern France. The River Rhone has risen to such an extent that it has overflowed its banks.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The president has appointed the following postmasters: Bayfield, Wis., Joseph D. Crittenden; Thibodeaux, La., Mrs. Jennie Curtis.

THE WALDORF'S OWNER.

A $5,000,000 Investment Which Mr. Astor Has Seen but Once.

William Waldorf Astor has $5,000,000 invested in the Waldorf hotel and has never been under its roof but once, only to visit a friend who happened to be staying there. He drove up to the ladies' entrance, walked through the hall about 50 feet to an elevator, got out at the fifth floor, went to Mr. Kissam's room, remained half an hour or more, rode down the elevator, walked to his carriage without looking to the right hand or the left and drove away.

He has been in New York several times since his hotel was completed, but this is the only time he has ever entered the doors. Whether his indifference is a freak or an affectation no one seems to know. The managers of his business, who are old family friends and occupied a similar relation with his father, submitted to him the plans of the architect before construction was begun, and they were approved by him, and he, of course, advised as to all that relates to the property. But he never goes there. A friend suggests that his peculiarity may perhaps arise from the fact that his late wife took an active part in planning and particularly in selecting the decorations of the house, but one would suppose that would increase his interest in it.

A special reason for Mr. Astor to feel an attachment for the Waldorf is found on the first floor, where the dining room of his grandfather is exactly reproduced. When the old mansion was torn down to make way for the hotel, the architects carefully removed the decorations from the walls of the original dining room, the old fashioned marquetry floor was taken up, the mantel, sideboards, window frames and doors, the fireplace, the chandeliers, and, in fact, all the finishings and furnishings, which are of black walnut, handsomely carved, were stowed away and then reset in what is known as the Astor memorial room, but William Waldorf never has had the curiosity to see it.—Chicago Record.

Self Respect and Credit.

They say we could not trade with England if we used a cheap silver dollar. We had a cheap greenback dollar from 1865 to 1875, and we seemed to have no difficulty in trading with her then, and neither Mexico nor Japan has any difficulty in trading with her now.

But we are told that we must pay our debts in gold to maintain our credit. Nations, like individuals, should do right and maintain their self respect. Their credit will then take care of itself. The sole object of a statesman should be to cultivate the virtue and prosperity of the people. Credit will follow. The statesman who drops to the lower plane of honesty as a mere policy of starving the people to tickle the avarice of money lenders has about reached the lowest round of the ladder. Although paying gold may starve the people and although our bonds do not call for gold, still Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley say it is better to pay gold, since otherwise Rothschild may get mad and refuse to lend us any more money.—W. S. McCain.

Nijni Novgorod, in Russia, was almost obliterated by fire in 1864. All the buildings and bazaars in which were held the great annual fair of merchants from all parts of Europe and Asia were blotted out.

PLOTTING AGAINST GERMANY.

Russia and France Strengthening the Fortifications at Copenhagen.

London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Copenhagen, in the afternoon, relative to the enormous sums which are being expended by the Danish government upon the fortification of Copenhagen says that this work is undertaken in pursuance of a secret understanding arrived at between Russia and France by which Russia guarantees the integrity of Denmark, and that, should a favorable occasion arise, she will insist upon part of Schleswig-Holstein, inhabited by Danes, being restored to Denmark in case a plebiscite of the inhabitants expresses the desire of the people that this step should be taken.

On the other hand, the dispatch adds, Denmark undertakes, should Russia be engaged in war, to place at her disposal the harbors, forts and shipbuilding yards of Copenhagen, which, it is pointed out, as a base of operations against North Germany, are worth over 100,000 men.

Canal to Be Opened.

Portland, Or., Oct. 31.—Captain W. L. Fiske, corps of engineers, United States army, has given notice to the public that the canal and locks at the cascades of the Columbia will be opened for navigation Nov. 5. For the present they will be operated for the passage of boats only during the hours of daylight, and it may be necessary to still further limit their use to certain hours of the day in order not to interfere too much with work still in progress. These locks have been under construction for more than 15 years, and the United States government has expended about $3,000,000 on them.

The Castle Case.

London, Oct. 31.—The case of Walter M. Castle, the San Francisco merchant and his wife on a charge of shoplifting, preferred by various West End dealers, is on the docket for Monday next, but only the solicitors for the case will appear at the time and there will without doubt be a postponement. It is expected that the case will be definitely fixed for Thursday, when the trial is likely to proceed without interruption.

Charged With Murder.

Hodgenville, Ky., Oct. 31.—George Toll Pierce and John Howell were brought here and lodged in jail charged with killing Henry Beard in the Otter creek section of this (Larue) county. Pierce did the shooting, and it is reported that it was deliberate murder. Pierce is a tough character, having served a term in the United States prison, and has been in serious trouble several times before.

Kissed and Made Up.

New York, Oct. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Dixey, who have been separated for the last six years, have "kissed and made up," and are once more living together in a flat uptown.

Several Were Killed.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 31.—The known dead in Wednesday's cyclone in Lincoln and Payne counties, number seven, with three probably fatally injured. Details are still meager and many others reported dead may swell the list of fatalities. Reported deaths at Krebes and Payne county are unconfirmed. The scene of the damage is inland and hard of access. The property damage was heavy.

Decision Reserved.

New York, Oct. 31.—Justice Beekman reserved decision on an application for an injunction to restrain the Christian Press Association Publication company from selling the authorized edition of the Catholic prayer book below the official price.

Will Return to Washington.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Secretary Carlisle is expected to return from Kentucky next Sunday. It is understood that he is not registered and therefore cannot vote at the coming election.

Burned to Death.

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 31.—News reached the city that Mrs. Albert Robinson, 35, and her eight-year-old daughter, were burned to death in their house in Sandstone township.

Mrs. Hanna's Luncheon.

New York, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Mark A. Hanna, the wife of the Republican campaign manager, gave an elaborate luncheon party to 20 well known ladies at the Hotel Waldorf.

Miss Willard Sails.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Miss Willard has sailed from England to be present at the annual Women's Christian Temperance union meeting in St. Louis Nov. 13.

Illiterates Get No Assistance.

Columbus, O., Oct. 31.—The secretary of state has decided that no illiterate voter may be assisted in marking his ballot. Any one physically unable shall be assisted.

Politics Barred Out.

Boston, Oct. 31.—President Warren of Boston university flatly refused to permit George Fred Williams, the silver candidate for governor, to speak in the college hall.

Very Dangerous Man.

Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—Albert Baum went to the Salvation army headquarters and began shooting, wounding a little girl in the arm and a man in the leg.

A Murderer Hanged.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Julius Mannow was hanged at the county jail atnoon for the murder of Carey B. Birch.

Shot His Enemy.

Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—Edward McKenzie fatally shot Ben Langmier at Fleischman's distillery.

Fatal Saloon Row.

Newport, Ky., Oct. 31.—Pat Canfield killed Thomas Ryan with a brick in a saloon row.

A FREE SILVER MEETING

AT

FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE

LIMA, O.,

Monday Evening, November 2

To be addressed by

Judge William T. Mooney

AND

Ex-Senator Robert Mehaffey.

Let Everybody turn out and hear the subject of Free Silver fully discussed by these eminent speakers.

BRYAN—SEWELL



Free Silver

—AND—

Better Times.

Meetings will be held in the various townships in Allen county as follows, at which the cause of the people in their fight for free silver and a return of better times will be presented by popular and eloquent speakers:

PERRY TOWNSHIP HOUSE—Monday evening, Nov. 2nd. Speaker: Hon. C. H Adkins.

BUTLER SCHOOL HOUSE—District No. 9, Perry township, Saturday evening, Oct. 31. Speaker: Hon J. C. Ridenour.

HERRING—Saturday evening, October 31. Speakers: Judge John E. Richie and R. C. Eastman.

BLUFFTON—Monday evening, Nov. 2nd. Speaker: Byron Roloson.

CONANT—Monday evening, Nov. 2nd. Speakers: Jos. White and Byron Bowers.

HARROD—Monday evening, Nov 2. Speaker: John H Begg.



A Cutting Affair,

THE GREAT

SLAUGHTER

SALE

of the

OWEN FRANCIS

SHOE

STOCK.

DOORS

OPEN

MONDAY

MORNING

8 O'CLOCK.

Take the special train at 6:45 for Delphos this evening. Fare only 30 cents for round trip. Returning train leaves Delphos at 11 o'clock.

Ex-Soldiers' Meeting.

All ex-soldiers, members of the Ex-Soldiers' Bimetallic Club, are requested to meet at 6:30 o'clock sharp next Monday evening. Let every member be present.

14-2t G. W. JAMES, Secretary.

Take the special train at 6:45 for Delphos this evening. Fare only 30 cents for round trip. Returning train leaves Delphos at 11 o'clock.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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MARKING BALLOTS.

Instructions to Uninformed Voters.

Official Information from the Secretary of State.--Changes Since the Last Election.

1. Enter the polling place and give your name, and in precincts where registration laws are in force, your residence, to the election officer holding the ballots, who will write your full name on the secondary stub, or if you vote under the registration laws, your registered number.

2. The ballot and secondary stub will then be detached from the main stub, the ballot folded by the election officer and handed to you. You will then enter the guard rail and go alone to one of the voting shelves for the purpose of

Marking the Ballot by Observing the Following Rules:

1. If you desire to vote a "straight ticket," or in other words, for each and every candidate of one party for whatever office nominated, you must either

(a) Make a CROSS MARK (X) in the circular space below the device and above the name of the party at the head of the ticket; or

(b) Make a cross mark on the left of and opposite the name of each and every candidate of such party in the blank space provided therefor.

2. If you desire to vote a "mixed ticket," or in other words, for candidates of different parties, you may

(a) Omit to make a cross mark in the circular space above the name of any party, and make a cross mark in the blank space before the name of EACH CANDIDATE FOR WHOM YOU DESIRE TO VOTE, ON WHATEVER TICKET HE MAY BE.

(b) Make a cross mark in the circular space above the name of a party, some of whose candidates he desires to vote for, and then make a cross mark before the name of any candidate of any other party for whom he may desire to vote; in which case, the cross mark in the circular space above the name of a party will cast the elector's vote for every candidate on the ticket of such party, except for offices for which candidates are marked on other party tickets, and the cross marks before the names of such candidates will cast the elector's vote for them; provided, that where two or more persons for the same office are to be voted for in any precinct, as two or more representatives or other officers, and the names of several candidates therefor appear on each party ticket grouped under the office for which all are running, the elector who has marked a ticket in the circular space at its head, and marked one or more of a group of candidates for such office on another ticket or tickets, must in addition to marking the ticket in the circular space at its head, also make a cross mark before each one of the group of candidates for such office for whom he desires to vote on the ticket thus marked; or instead of marking the candidates for such office he desires to vote for on the ticket marked by him, he may erase the names of candidates for such office whom he does not desire to vote for on the ticket thus marked by him to the number of candidates for such office marked by him on other party tickets, in which case his vote shall be counted for the candidates for such office not erased; and provided further, if an elector who has thus marked a party ticket in the circular space at the head thereof and marked one or more candidates on another ticket or tickets for an office for which there are more than one candidate on his own party ticket, fail or neglect to indicate either by individual marks or by erasures, as aforesaid, which of the several candidates for the same office on his own party ticket he desires to vote for, then and in such event, the vote shall be counted only for the candidate or candidates for that office that have the ditinguishing mark before his or their names.

If you wish to vote for a candidate whose name is not on any of the tickets printed on the bollot, you may vote for your candidate by writing his name in the blank space directly under the designation of the office to be filled. When you do this, be sure to make a cross mark at the left of the name so written.

If there should be no nomination for a particular office, or if, by inadvertance or otherwise, the name of a candidate regularly nominated, should be omitted from the ballot, and you desire to vote for some one to fill such office, you may do so by writing the name of the person for whom you desire to vote in the space underneath the heading or designation of the office and make a CROSS MARK in the circle at the head of the ticket, in which case the ballot will be counted for the entire ticket, as though the name substituted had been originally printed on the ballot.

In case of a Constitutional Amendment or other question being submitted to a vote, you should make a cross mark in the blank space on the left of and before the answer which you desire to give.

Do not mark your ballot in any other way.

If you spoil a ballot, return it to the Election Officer, and he will give you another. You can not have more than two extra ballots, or three in all.

You are not allowed to occupy a voting shelf already occupied by another, or to speak to or converse with any one except the Election Officers.

You must mark your ballot in five minutes.

Before leaving the voting shelf, fold your ballot so as to show the endorsements and the facsimile signatures of the Deputy Supervisors of Elections, and keep it so folded until you deliver it to the Judge of Election.

Do not show any one how you have marked your ballot.

Go to the ballot box and deliver your ballot to the Presiding Judge, whose duty is to receive the same, and leave the inclosed place as soon as you have voted.

A voter who declares to the Presiding Judge of Election that he is unable to mark his ballot by reason of blindness, paralysis, extreme old age, or other physical infirmity, and such physical infirmity is apparent to the Judges to be sufficient to incapacitate the voter from marking his ballot properly, may receive the assistance of two of the Judges of Election in marking the same.

The ballot must be marked with BLACK LEAD PENCIL.

You are not allowed to re-enter the inclosed place after having voted.

An Elector who does not vote a ballot delivered to him must return the same to the Election Officers before leaving the polling place.

FIRST MAIL COACH.

IT MADE ITS APPEARANCE IN ENGLAND IN AUGUST, 1784.

John Palmer, a Theatrical Manager, Brought Out the Idea—Pitt Helped Him to Put It Into Execution Against Pretty Strong Opposition.

"To Trade Expedition and Property Protection." This was the legend on the mail coach halfpenny struck to commemorate the introduction of the mail coach by John Palmer of the Bath theater on Aug. 2, 1784, an undertaking which is not without its effect today. The careful student of the "Postal Guide" will not fail to notice what facilities are open to him for the transmission of important letters. Over and above frequent collections and conveniently late hours for posting, he can hand his letter in at a railway station parcels office; he can post in late letter boxes at the station serving the district for which his letter is intended, while up to the last moment there hangs outside the sorting van a box into which letters may be dropped preparatory to being whirled away throughout the length and breadth of England at the rate of 50 miles an hour, and to be delivered next morning at many a distant breakfast table.

To appreciate to the full the present state of postal facilities, one should look at the system under which mails were carried prior to the Palmer era. For two or three centuries before the first mail coach ran the post was carried by men or boys on horseback, but in 1720 Ralph Allen, from whom Fielding took his ideas for Squire Allworthy in "Tom Jones," sent in a contract to farm the cross country posts and to carry the mails by what were subsequently known as "Allen's Postboys," who were supposed to travel on horseback at a pace averaging five miles an hour.

Palmer, in explaining his scheme for reform to Pitt in 1783, thus criticised the then existing state of things: "The post," he said, "at present, instead of being the quickest, is almost the slowest conveyance in the country, and although, from the great improvements in our roads, other carriers have proportionately mended their speed, the post is as slow as ever." Palmer pointed out to the authorities that the system then in vogue was unsafe, "for," said he, "the mails are generally intrusted to some idle boy without a character, mounted on a wornout hack, and who, so far from being able to defend himself or escape from a robber, is far more likely to be in league with him."

What was known as the robbery of the Brighton mail in 1792 was not by stopping of a mail coach by a well mounted highwayman, but the stopping of a lad of about 15 years old by a couple of loafing footpads named Rooke and Howell, who were afterward hanged in due course, and the circumstance of the mother of Rooke going night after night to the gibbet to collect the bones as they were blown down by the wind suggested the poem "Mizpah."

Those boys without characters and the wretched horses they bestrode were cheap labor, and the profits on the contract enabled Allen to turn in about £12,000 a year and to take up his residence at Prior Park, one of the finest Italian houses in England, and it is said that it was the sight of this grand place and the knowledge of how Allen's money had been made which first suggested to Palmer the attempt to bring his scheme to the notice of the postal authorities. John Palmer was lessee and manager of the Bath and Bristol theaters—it was at the old theater at Bath that actors like Lee, Crawford, Henderson, Siddons and Brunton made some of their early appearances, while, thanks to the influence of friends, Bath New theater was the only patent theater out of London.

Palmer always appears to have been a man of more or less horsy tastes, like the late Mr. Newcome of the Plymouth theater, and his business led him to travel a good deal about the country. With him time was money; so, abjuring the slow, rumbling stagecoach, he went about beating up actors, actresses and companies in postchaises, always, of course, passing the coaches on the road along which he was traveling. With the mail coach of the future in his eye he asked himself, remembering that a letter took three days to go from Bath to London, why letters should not be carried at the same pace at which it was possible to travel in a chaise? He kept a record of times and distances, and, having thought out all details and deeming his scheme ripe for adoption, he sought the good offices of Mr. John Pratt, afterward Lord Camden, by whom Palmer was introduced to Pitt, who warmly approved the idea.

Lords Carteret and Tankerville, the joint postmasters general, besides not being experts were bound securely hand and foot by fetters of red tape, and so contented themselves with learning the opinions of the postoffice officials, who, it were almost needless to tell, were almost to a man against Palmer. The farseeing Pitt was not long in coming to the conclusion that more than half of the objections to the proposed mail coach had their outcome in jealousy; so, calling together Palmer, the postmasters general and sundry hostile officials, he decided that the system should have a trial.—London Telegraph.

Just Like Him.

Arthur—You think I don't love you, darling? Why, I would die for you.

Arethusa—Yes, and it would be just like you to do it so that your funeral would come on a day when I had to give up a real nice engagement to attend it. Oh, you men are so selfish!—Boston Transcript.

Philippe II of France was surnamed Augustus, not because he bore any resemblance to the Roman emperor, but because he was born in August. The same surname was bestowed on Sigismund II of Poland for the same reason.

MADE A BAD "SITTER."

Trouble of Artists With the Princess of Wales in Her Youth.

When the Princess of Wales was a young bride, she was constantly in request for sittings to portrait painters, sculptors and photographers. She was not, however, a good "sitter," and used to pout when compelled to endure the tediousness of sitting in a studio. Mr. Frith, the painter, was engaged to paint a picture of the prince and princess, and he gives a pleasant glimpse of his tribulations with the Princess Alexandra.

The princess, says Mr. Frith, was very young and very beautiful, as all the world knows. She graciously consented to come to my house and to afford me every assistance in the way of sittings for my picture.

The princess is also well known for her kindness of heart. Oh, how that heart would have ached if its owner had realized the aching of mine when I—too soon—discovered that the illustrious young lady did not know that keeping her face in one position for a few minutes even was necessary to enable an artist to catch a resemblance of it!

The first sitting can I ever forget? I did not dare to complain till after two or three fruitless attempts. With downright failure staring me in the face, I opened my heart to the Prince of Wales.

"You should scold her," said the prince.

Just at this time the princess was sitting for her bust to the celebrated sculptor Gibson, R. A., in a room at Marlborough House. I was sent for by the prince, and before I was admitted to an interview I was shown into the sculptor's studio, and found him waiting for a sitting from the princess. The bust was already in an advanced stage. I did not think it was very like, and in reply to Gibson I said so.

"Well, you see," said Gibson, "the princess is a delightful lady, but she can't sit a bit."

At that moment I was summoned to the prince, whom I found with the princess, and I saw, or thought I saw, a sort of pretty, smiling pout, eloquent of reproof and of half anger with me. The prince had something to show me—photographs, I think—and then he led the way to Gibson, the princess and I following.

No sooner did we find ourselves in the sculptor's presence than—after some remarks upon the the bust—the prince said:

"How do you find the princess sit, Mr. Gibson?"

"Now," thought I, "if ever a man was in an awkward fix you are, Mr. Gibson, for after what you said to me a few minutes ago you cannot in my presence compliment the beautiful model on her sitting."

The prince looked at Gibson, and Gibson looked in dead silence at the prince and then at the princess. Then he looked again at the prince, smiled and shook his head.

"There, you see, you sit properly neither to Mr. Gibson nor to Mr. Frith."

"I do, I do!" said the lady. "You are two bad men!"

And then we all smiled, and Gibson went on with his work, the princess sitting admirably for the short time that I remained.—Youth's Companion.

TEXAS HUMOR.

How a Legislator's Joke Was Made Into Law to His Surprise.

Every one knows that Phil Sheridan said of Texas, "If I owned Texas and hell, I'd rent Texas and live in hell." Possibly out of respect for so great a man the Texan's answer was suppressed, but it was good just the same. He said with great promptness, "Well, gin'ral, yer know a cuss allers will take up fer the place he cum frum."

The Texan has a strong sense of humor, and it manifests itself in other ways than repartee. The legislator who proposed that all trains running into Texas should be detained for ten minutes at the state line and required to whistle three times in acknowledgment of the sovereignty of the state didn't expect to be taken seriously. He wasn't; but his colleagues thought it would be such a good joke on the railroads that they made the suggestion law and for a time religiously enforced it.

The Texas women have their share of humor, and they can be sarcastic, too, as the following conversation between the daughter of a Texas congressman and a New Yorker at a Washington ball testifies:

"You are from Texas?" the New Yorker said in very much the same tone that he would have used had he asked if she was from Hawaii or some other remote place.

"Yes," she said, smiling sweetly.

"Lots of cowboys out there," he said, like a man who knew.

"Yes," she said doubtfully.

"You've seen some of course?"

"Oh, yes." This in a tone of conviction.

"In what part of the state?" he went on.

"Oh, I didn't see any cowboys in Texas. The ones I saw were on Broadway, New York."—New York Sun.

Guess She Wasn't Much American.

An "American Woman" in the London Daily Chronicle describes the average Englishman as "a superior being, of active brain, much travel, experience with women and a certain desire to please. American men are an eccentric growth, a hodge podge flung together in a galloping money grabbing civilization, not fully known to themselves." She adds, "In America we all like our fathers and brothers, but we haven't any great admiration for our husbands, although we may be found of them in a patronizing way."

Trained Down.

Wickshire—You seem to be pretty well trained down since you got your wheel, and yet I never see you riding.

Mudgo—I don't have to ride. It keeps me thin worrying about the payments.—Indianapolis Journal.

An Astonishing Statement.

SO REMARKABLE THAT, FOR FEAR OF DISBELIEF, SOME OF THE FACTS ARE WITHHELD.

A Correspondent who Interviews a Woman in Regard to Her Recovery from Illness is so Impressed with the Story and Regards it so Wonderful that He fears to Write the Whole Facts.

READ HIS LETTER AND THE WOMAN'S STORY.

From the Free Press, Beloit, Wis.

WYOMING, WISCONSIN, June 6th, 1896.

Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Replying to your favor of recent date, I called on Mrs. Jane Culver, of Wyoming, Wis., yesterday. I had heard much about her case before I went to see her. She has so long been regarded by her family and all her neighbors as a hopeless invalid that her present state of health is nothing less than a marvel in this (Wyoming) valley.

For more than a year past and up to the month of March last Mrs. Culver had lain actually at the point of death. Her neighbors and friends expected daily to be called upon to perform the "last sad offices" for her, and when they learned that she had actually arisen from her bed and could "sit up," it was felt that little less than a resurrection had happened in their midst.

Yet imagine the astonishment when a week or two later it was announced in the "valley" that she could *walk*, and when she was, at last, really able to meet and shake hands with friends in the door, yard, or upon the street, it was felt that truely a miracle had been wrought in their midst.

I found Mrs. Culver, a pleasant faced, attractive little woman, about her household work when I called on June 5th. She was, in fact, picking over gooseberries, and her first remark after greeting was that in all her fifty-eight years she could not recall so "early" a season for fruit and garden stuff as the present. She talked freely of her long, sad illness—the dreary track of pain and weakness over which for twenty years her body had been racked, and told with evident happiness of her wonderful cure. "The truth is," she said, "I was dead and am alive again!" And there was no lack of enthusiasm in her voice as she spoke of the sovereign remedy which had wrought such wonder work for her. She was surrounded by the members of her family, her husband, daughter and grand children, and Pink Pills was certainly the burden of their happy conversation during my visit.

But her cure, after all, is best summed up in her own simple and succinct statement, which she made in the hope of doing good to others.

Mrs. Culver is a woman of education and refinement. Her husband was post master at Wyoming during President Harrison's administration. Among those of their neighbors who can further attest the facts in her case are the present post master and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dunstan, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Solon Knickerbocker and scores of others living here in the town and valley of Wyoming.

P. S.—I must confess that I had an idea that patent medicine testimonials were mostly fakes, manufactured in the good-humored spirit of humbuggery which delights the world at large. In this case which I have looked up myself I have found at the first trial a cure so astonishing that I have been afraid to write the facts just as the actual history of the case demanded. I have been truly fearful lest I should seem to overdo and thus spoil this splendid testimonial. I can send you a hundred names of persons who will vouch for the facts as herein stated.

Yours sincerely and with admiration and respect for Pink Pills.

(Signed.) F. W. C.

The above letter is in reply to a request from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company asking Mr. Calkins to interview the lady mentioned and write up her case for publication. Not the least interesting part of it is Mr. Calkins' own straightforward statement of astonishment at Mrs. Culver's story.

The interview with Mrs. Culver follows:

"I am very glad to add my testimony to the growing evidence of Pink Pill cures. The facts in my cure are simply these. Twenty years ago I began having rheumatism—rheumatic pains in my shoulders. This developed later on into what the doctors called chronic neuralgia of the heart. In fact I had a complication of diseases and was doctored and advised for many ailments. I grew steadily worse. Insidiously disease fastened upon me. My liver and kidneys were affected. I had palpitation of the heart until my limbs would grow rigid and my friends would think me dying.

"I sought remedies and medical advice far and near. From Wisconsin to New York I tried physicians of every school. Allopathy, homeopathy, electric and even clairvoyants and Indian herb doctors. During the years that my husband was post master at Wyoming we had access to heaps of advertising, and through circulars freely distributed, I tried all sorts of remedies and consulted many physicians. Year by year I grew steadily worse, until last year, 1895, I became a bed-ridden invalid, and in March of this year my physician said all I had to do was to close my eyes and die. I was nothing but a skeleton.

"About the 20th of March a neighbor who had been troubled with rheumatism and had been taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills came in and asked me to try them. I had read much about them, but was discouraged with trying new remedies. I commenced their use, however, and in a few days began feeling better. The neuralgia pains fled from the region of my heart and stomach. In one week I was able to sit up for an hour or two at a time. In a little more than two weeks I could walk, and in May I began doing housework. I am now able to do my work and am free from the frightful pains and awful weakness from which I suffered so many years. I owe this state of health to Pink Pills and to nothing else.

"My best wish is that this simple and true statement will induce others suffering as I did to give the pills a trial."

(Signed.) MRS. JANE CULVER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of June, 1896.

RICHARD DUNSTAN, *Justice of the Peace.*

We, the undersigned, husband and daughter of Mrs. Jane Culver, have read her statement as above and declare the same to be true.

(Signed.) DAVID W. CULVER.
MATTIE CULVER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of June, 1896.

RICHARD DUNSTAN, *Justice of the Peace.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

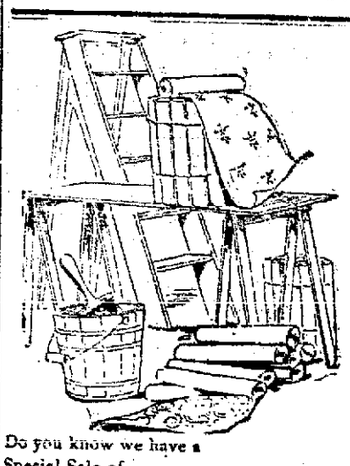


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"Well, I have bet a hat on the election," remarked Mr. Snaggs to his wife.

"You men have a phrase which says that money talks, I believe," replied Mrs. Snaggs.

"Yes, it's a very expressive phrase, too. If a man backs up his opinion with cash, his money talks for him."

"Then I suppose that when he wagers a hat he talks through his hat."

"I was troubled with quinsy for five years. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me. My wife and child had diphtheria. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured them. I would not be without it in the house for any consideration." Rev. E. F. Crate, Dunkirk, N. Y.

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Cure the cough
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Ade Syrup,

TO SWALLOWS.

Fairies welcome, swallows swift upon the wing,
Fresh heralds of bright days and coming mirth,
When lavish summer from her lap shall fling
Her rain of roses on the grateful earth!

In days bygone men held your coming dear
And deemed you children's spirits from the dead,
Come back beloved and loving year by year
Unto the homes whence first your souls had fled.

And as ye hovered round the rustic thatch
Fond ears did listen to your twittering sweet—
Ears that had yearned—ah, many a time—to catch
The well known patter of departed feet.

Resting upon his scythe, the toilworn swain
Would pause awhile to mark your wheeling flight,
And mem'ry's ear would quick to catch again
Your merry, mocking, shouted mad delight.

The mother's eyes grew moist as round each spot
Endeared by tender ties ye circling flew,
It soothed her grief to think ye ne'er forgot
The once familiar scenes your childhood knew.

"Twas there," she mused, "their tiny hands did weave
The fragrant cowslip ball, the daisy chain.
'Twas there they wondering watched at silent eve
The glowworm light his lantern in the lane."

Each night they sought their rest, well pleased to know
Their darlings 'neath the thatch were nestling near.
Fond love their lot did ease of half its woe,
And sympathy aye sweetened sorrow's tear.

Then welcome swallows, to my homely walls!
Tidings of comfort to our sires ye told,
And still to me your coming now recalls
Like memories to those it brought of old.

For many a well loved child my dreams have bred,
When young ambition did of hope beget,
And some are dying now. Some long since dead,
With you, sweet birds, return and greet me yet.

—Will Gill in Chambers' Journal.

DUVAL'S ESCAPE.

It was a marked letter day in my life when I was first put in charge of a "passenger." I'd worked my way up the successive stages from the post of cleaner in the sheds, and, being always a steady going young fellow, had reached the topmost rung of the ladder sooner than most. There was perhaps an extra incentive in my case, as I was courting a little girl who was, she had told me, only waiting till I earned enough to make me the happiest of men.

To be sure I had a rival, Ernest Duval by name, who was "something in the city" and possessed the showy attractiveness and the art of insidious flattery which sometimes lure fickle minded women to forsake the true metal for the glittering dross. I must own he occasioned me some slight cause for jealousy. Still, secure in the knowledge of our mutual love and knowing Alice to be a sensible little girl, I was, on the whole, as happy as most chaps who see their sweethearts but once or twice a week.

She had told him on more than one occasion that she wanted nothing to do with him, but in spite of her obvious dislike he persisted in persecuting her with his attentions, and only the day before the incidents happened which I am about to relate I had found it necessary myself to display the finger of Alice to him with my ring upon it, to his ill concealed chagrin and evident mortification.

On the next night I was, as usual, ordered to take out the sleeping saloon express to the north. My mate had secured the couplings, the old engine was panting and snorting like a thing of life, as if eager for the coming journey, and the bustle on the platform had subsided. The signals were right, and I had my hand on the throttle, only waiting for the "Right away!" when, just as the green light was displayed, a cab rattled into the station, from which an excited man hastily jumped. Flinging some money to the driver, he rushed along the platform and sprang into the first compartment of the train, the one next to the engine, just as I pressed the lever and my fireman had loosened the brake.

We had hardly begun to move when another man, who had been waiting on the station, in the shadow of a pillar, and whom I knew as Detective Jobson of Scotland Yard, sprang to the carriage, and ejaculating, "Thought I should nab you here, my beauty!" endeavored to enter. I was busy getting under way, but my mate told me that the man in the carriage struck the detective in the face and thrust him off the footboard. His hat flew off in the struggle and fell between the platform and the moving train, but the officer, determined not to lose his quarry, was up again in an instant, and, though the carriages were flying past him, he had sprung upon the footboard of the last coach, heeding not the cries of the excited porters and terrified onlookers, and just as the train cleared the platform we saw the guard lean forward from the open door, and, grasping the man by the arms, assist him into the van. The fugitive in the first coach saw the detective's disappearance also, and his bloodless face blanched a shade paler.

"Great snakes!" exclaimed my fireman, drawing in his breath with a sharp hiss. "That was a narrow shave. Jobson means to have that chap somehow, and have him he will. I wonder what he's wanted for. He'll never reach the landing stage this journey, that's a dead cert!"

"No," said I. "They'll have him at Crewe right enough. Poor beggar! He made a desperate fight for it, anyhow!"

The "sleeper," as we called it, was timed straight through to Crewe without a stop, doing the 158 miles in 3 hours and 5 minutes. There we left it to another engine which would be waiting to take it on, but we should return with the "up" express later in the morning. I knew that as soon as we reached Crewe there would be a crowd of policemen waiting to search the train from end to end. Jobson was up to his work, and the telegraph would be clicking its warning message a moment or two after we had passed through the first station.

It was not the only capture by any means I had witnessed this astute officer make, and the despairing faces of the men, robbed of the last hope of escape, the shadow of the criminal's cell already upon them, came into my mind as we rushed past Willesden, and, looking backward for a moment through the fitful light, I saw the fateful piece of paper flutter from the detective's hand.

The officials would understand the significance of that scribbled message, and unless Providence miraculously interposed the man was doomed. To leave the train as it flew through the night at the rate of 50 miles an hour was impossible. One man had done so once, but his body was found, mangled beyond recognition, lying on the track in the morning. There was no escape, and with such gassing thoughts I dismissed the matter and concentrated my attention on the work in hand.

Suddenly I was startled by an ejaculation of horror from my mate.

"Look, Ben," he shouted, his eyes starting from his head as he gazed into the dim light which surrounded the train like a haze. "The fool will kill himself!"

I turned, and, though I prided myself on my steely nerves, the sight that met my eyes sent a cold thrill down my back and made me lean against the brake for support.

The man had swung himself out of the end carriage and was endeavoring to work his way in face of the terrible back draft toward us. Every moment I expected to see him torn from his precarious hold and dashed to pieces on the lines, but with the tenacity of a leech he clung to the handle of the door, while he leaned forward to grasp some new support. Suddenly a distant roar burst on our terrified ears. My mate turned, his face as white as milk and the perspiration standing on his forehead. "Merciful powers," he screamed in a harsh, discordant voice, "the up mail! Heaven have mercy on him!" And he hid his face with his hands as with a deafening shriek we flew toward each other and crashed past in the darkness. But above the din I fancied I heard the wild scream of terror as the wretched man realized his horrible peril. It was a full minute before I could turn my throbbing head to look behind.

With a feeling of sickness that was new to me I peered through the gloom.

"Thank God!" I ejaculated fervently as the blood rushed through my veins once more. There, with his body pressed flat against the oscillating surface, still stood the man who had been so near to an awful death. Slowly he moved his head in our direction, and with an expression of grim resolution he pulled himself together. With bated breath we wondered what he would do next. As far as we could see his way was stopped, but, undeterred, he steadied himself, and reaching forward felt round the corner of the coach. Unexpectedly his hand encountered one of the steps by which the men mount to the roof, and, though we could not see his face distinctly, we fancied he set his lips in a terrible smile of accomplished purpose as he clutched it and with a despairing effort pulled himself to the end of the footboard and round into comparative safety on to the couplings between the tender and the coach.

"By Jove!" Bill exclaimed when at last, the tension removed from his nerves, he could speak. "He's a good plucked 'un and no mistake. But what's his game, I wonder?"

"The madman is coming on to the engine," I burst out excitedly, divining his intention as I saw his head appear for a brief instant above the coal.

"Anyhow, we can't see him commit suicide without raising a hand to stop him," he returned and began to scramble over the coal, where I saw him presently stoop down and grasp the man, dragging him with an almost superhuman effort on to the tender, where he sank down utterly exhausted.

Coming forward, my mate threw open the stokehole, with the intention of replenishing the fire, and the ruddy glow from the raging furnace within lit up the tender from end to end.

"Good heavens!" I ejaculated as my gaze met the haggard face of the rescued delinquent. "Ernest Duval!" And my nerveless hand fell from the polished lever.

"Ben!" he gasped wonderingly, his wild eyes encountering mine as he struggled toward us.

My lips refused to frame the questions that tumultuously arose to them, and my mate silently handed me his can.

"Take a drink," he said curtly, "and pull yourself together."

I complied readily. The cool draft brought me round somewhat, and I resumed control of the engine.

"Now, Mr. Duval," I shouted hotly, "perhaps you will be good enough to explain the meaning of the little game you've been playing tonight. But let me tell you, if you think you've furthered your chances of escape, you're wrong."

"Yes, mate," Bill sternly remarked, "you haven't done a lot for yourself by coming here."

"Ben!" he at last jerked forth, gasping for breath, his bloodshot eyes wandering round the cab and into the darkness as we flew along. "Ben—I've been a fool. You saw the detective on my track—he's in the train now. I've been betting—and, you know—the books at the office—found out this morning—I've fled for my life—but you'll help me to give them the slip, Ben?" And the shivering wretch fell down helplessly and clasped my knees.

"Don't talk nonsense, man," I answered roughly. "What you ask is an impossibility. My duty as a servant of the company is to hand you over to the authorities, who will be waiting for you at Crewe. Besides your own sense should tell you there is no place to hide a child here."

"Oh, yes," added my mate grimly, "you're every bit as bad off as if you was sitting on them comfortable cushions in the carriage there! I wouldn't give much for your chance."

"But you can help me if you like," he screamed his eager face upturned, and the hunted expression of a wild animal at bay in his eyes. "Slow up the train a little. You can do it. I've money—I will give you £50, £100—anything you like!" And he pulled out a handful of glittering gold.

"It can't be done, I tell you," I replied, shaking myself free from his grasp. "Get up and be a man. You've made your bed and you will have to lie on it. No man on this earth could get you out of this scrape. So make the best of it."

Seeing that I was immovable, he turned his attention to Bill, and I saw him proffer a handful of gold. My fireman turned his back and buried himself with his duties. "Its no use, matey," I heard him say. "If Ben says it can't be done, it can't, and that's the end on it. I'm sorry for you, for you're a rattling good plucked un."

The despairing creature detected the tone of commiseration in Bill's voice and redoubled his wild entreaties.

"If it could be done, I'd do it," Bill murmured. "I've got a wife and six kids to look after at home, and that brass would come in useful, but theer!" And he cast his eyes around the tender. Suddenly they lit up with a peculiar light, and, turning to me, he said apologetically: "Ben, I don't ask you to have any hand in this at all. You knows nothing about it. If the worst comes to the worst, we forced you to silence, but all I says is this—will you give me a chance to get the beggar off? I think I can do it without danger to you or me. All I asks you to do is to know nothing about it. What say now?"

"Well, Bill," I remarked, "I bear the fellow no love, as you can see, but if by keeping silent I can do you a good turn to the tune of £50 you can depend on me, though I must say I don't see how you can possibly do the trick."

"You put your money on me," he returned smilingly as he gripped my hand and retired to the end of the tender with Duval.

We had left Stafford behind some time since, and, if nothing happened, should run into Crewe in another 25 minutes or so. Having to do Bill's work as well as control the engine, I had my hands pretty full, and during the next ten minutes I was fully occupied. At the end of that time Bill rejoined me and threw open the furnace doors once more. I looked round the engine. Duval had disappeared! Not a vestige or sign of his visit remained, but Bill's pocket bulged considerably and his grimy face was expanded in a broad grin.

A few minutes later we slowed up at our destination for the night. There they were, just as I had expected—one policeman at the station gates and five or six stationed along the platform. Before we had quite stopped out jumps Jobson and rushes up to the train. As the sergeant threw open the door of the compartment Duval had occupied we saw an expression of consternation cross the face of the bewildered detective, but, quickly regaining his composure, he superintended the examination with practiced eye. My mate had unfastened the couplings, and we were just off to the sheds, when Jobson approached the engine.

"Ben," he queried anxiously, "did you see anything extraordinary on the way down? I've been sold nicely and no mistake."

"I don't have time to see anything except signals ahead when I'm in charge of an express," I returned unceremoniously. "Did you see anything, Bill?"

"Can't say as I did," Bill answered artlessly. "Have you lost your man, Mr. Jobson?"

"I have so, replied the officer. "I expect he dropped off somewhere."

"If he did, he's a goner, for certain," said Bill. "We were never under 50 since we left Willesden."

"I'll look along the track for him going back," I remarked. "Are you going on or back with the morning mail?"

"I hardly know," he returned disappointedly. "Well, thank you, anyhow. Good night, or rather good morning!" And he made his way to the telegraph office.

We returned his salutation and steamed off to the sheds.

"What did I tell you?" said Bill joyously. "We drop him outside and let him take his chance."

"Then he is on the engine?" I asked as we pulled up.

For answer Bill got off and went to see if the coast was clear. Returning in five minutes, he proceeded to the rear of the tender and carefully lifted up a large piece of coal. Underneath was the head of Duval! Bill had artfully walled him in against the side, and in such a manner as to defy suspicion, little bits being scattered about in the most natural manner possible. Quickly he was rescued from his uncomfortable position and stood up as black as a sweep. Bill gave him a drink from his pannikin, and then conducted him off the engine and round the back of the sheds.

Did I ever hear of him again? Oh, yes! About two years afterward a letter reached me one morning from Colombia, inclosing a Bank of England note for £100. It was from Duval, and in it he told how he had succeeded in doubling on his tracks to Birmingham, and thence had worked down to Southampton in disguise and got clear away. He expressed the hope that Alice and myself were happily wedded and begged us to keep the note and give it as a present to our firstborn child.—London Tit-Bits.

Wood of the Cross.

The people of the different countries have their various traditions concerning the wood of which the cross was made. In England the peasants say that it was of elderwood, and that lightning never strikes that tree. Dean French, in a note to his "Sacred Latin Poetry," declares that it was made of the wood of the aspen, and that since the day of the crucifixion the leaves of that tree have never ceased to shudder.—St. Louis Republic.

CHILDREN'S QUESTIONS.

They Suggest the Ceaseless Activity of the Youthful Minds.

Many of his questions cannot be connected with his reading, but appear to result from reasoning or a recognized analogy. "How do plants make themselves bigger when they grow?" he asked when we were talking about planting his garden. I heard him saying to himself, "Wildless, wildless." I asked him what he was talking about, and he replied: "About plants that are not wild. What are they called?" "Garden or cultivated plants," I answered. "What made you say wildless?" "Why," said he, "I knew that harmless means something that wouldn't do any harm, and so wildless means plants that are not wild." He mentioned the fall, and I asked him what he meant by fall. He replied: "The winter at first: the first of it. Do they call it fall because everything is falling?"

There was some talk about dressing him or putting on his dress, and, reasoning from analogy, he asked, "When God puts the skin on people, is that skinning them?" I once read of the people in the moon being like grasshoppers and told him about it. When I had finished the story, he said: "When we look up in the sky, we see the moon rolling on above us, and when the people in the moon look up in the sky they see the earth rolling along above them. What is the strange puzzle about that?" I told him that his specimen of mica was silicate of potash, and he asked: "Why is mica silicate of potash—because they put ashes in a pot?"

These questions have been recorded to represent an innumerable number unrecorded and to show the wide range of thought and the variety of reasonings that a child under 6 years of age may have. They show his natural method of acquiring knowledge, but they can only suggest the ceaseless activity of his mind during all his waking hours.—Henry L. Clapp in Popular Science Monthly.

MISLEADING TELEGRAMS.

Efforts at Brevity Often Result In Ridiculous Misunderstandings.

A very ludicrous incident occurred at Vienna some time ago, when Max Halbe, the successful playwright, who had come to close a contract with the managers of a Vienna playhouse for the performance of one of his dramas, found that his shoes had been stolen during the night just preceding his return home.

In Vienna hotels it is the custom to place one's shoes in front of the bedroom door before retiring. The hotel porter calls for them, cleans them and replaces them. On that particular day some sneak thief had entered the hotel and walked away with half a dozen pairs of shoes, among them Halbe's.

In Munich, Halbe's wife was anxiously awaiting his return, and, to quiet her fears, since he could not arrive on time, Halbe sent her the following dispatch: "Cannot leave hotel; stole shoes. Max." An hour and a half later telegrams began pouring into Vienna to Halbe's friends, to the manager of the theater where he had just concluded arrangements to have his play produced and to the chief of police, with the request to help Mr. Halbe at once and to get him a good lawyer.

The wife of Mr. Halbe had misunderstood her husband's telegram and believed that he could not leave Vienna for having stolen shoes. Although she could not possibly understand why he should steal shoes, the poor woman believed that he had had a fit of kleptomania and had been caught in the act. After another exchange of telegrams the misunderstanding was explained away.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Animal Remains In Coal.

Most people know that coal is full of vegetable remains, but comparatively few are aware of the fact that animal and insect bodies by countless millions also go to make up the great beds of fuel that are now being so extensively drawn upon. The vegetable impressions found in coal or in the shale just above the vein are very beautiful as well as numerous, not less than 1,500 different kinds of plants having been noticed in the carboniferous seams in the different parts of the world. Some of these plants are very much like those now living, but the majority of them, even though found in Nova Scotia or Iceland, appear to be representatives of what are now tropical varieties.

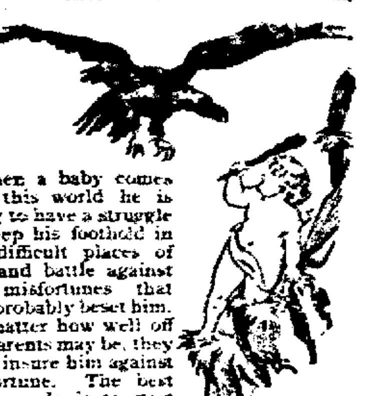
Many animals and insects are also found fossilized and thoroughly preserved in the coal beds. These petrified creatures of the bygone age called the "coal period" are of various kinds. Huge toadlike reptiles with beautiful teeth, small tree lizards, great fish with tremendous jaws, tiny water mites, snails, "hundred legged" worms and thousands of insects of the grasshopper and dragon fly tribes are also found. The curious fact is that there is not a single representative of these fossilized creatures now living.—St. Louis Republic.

A 50 CENT

Bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, is often sufficient to complete a permanent cure of the most torturing and disfiguring of skin, scalp, and blood humors.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD HUMORS. — Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Humor," mailed free.



When a baby comes into this world he is going to have a struggle to keep his foothold in the difficult places of life, and battle against the misfortunes that will probably beset him. No matter how well off his parents may be, they can't insure him against misfortune. The best they can do is to start him with a good, healthy, vigorous constitution.

A mother who wants to bequeath her baby a good store of strength and hardihood ought to keep herself in the best physical condition during the time her little one is expected. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been a wonderful blessing to mothers and their children. It gives strength to the special organism concerned in maternity; it purifies the system and imparts healthful vitality to the nerve-centres. It makes the coming of baby safe and comparatively painless.

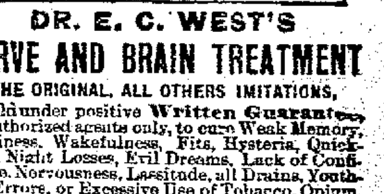
It is the only medicine in the world designed by a regularly graduated physician and skilled specialist to cure all weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organism.

W. R. Malcolm, Esq., of Knobel, Clay Co., Ark., writes: "My wife for perhaps four months previous to the birth of our child took the 'Favorite Prescription.' This strengthened her entire system, and child-birth, to her, was very easy, being attended with little pain. Our baby Ruth is 13 months old and she had never been sick a day, not so much as had the colic; she is hearty and stout, and pretty as a picture—pretty because she is healthy, and we very much blame Dr. Pierce's family medicines for it.

We keep Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pleasant Pellets' in our home and use them. We have been married most three years and I have called a physician into my family but one time—at birth of our baby."

If all the maladies due to constipation were taken out of medical books, there would be little left but the covers. Constipation is positively, permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe. Druggists sell them. Nothing is "just as good."

Manhood Restored.



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NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT
THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package,** containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



Red Label Special
Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.



BEFORE — AFTER

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O

Erie Railroad.

Time Card in Effect
June 14th, 1896.
From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST.	Depart
No. 6 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West	12:37 a m
No 1, Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday	5:30 a m
TRAINS EAST.	
No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston	9 02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday	3:30 p m
No. 12, Express daily, for New York	2:46 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston

FRANK O. MCCOY, Agent.
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WM REID, LOCAL MANAGER.
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Depot, 124 to 128 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.
Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost? No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.



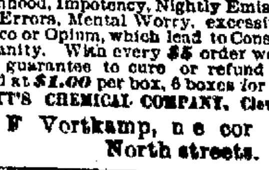
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A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at **$1.00** per box, 6 boxes for **$5.00**. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

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We have the finest stock of baby fixings it's possible to get. Sweet, pure soaps—soft little brushes to make the tender skin firm and pink—soothing powders—medicines for his little aches—and mercy me!—sponges, big and *puny* for his bath. Good things for mamma's baby. Good prices for mamma's purse.

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Oh, my! Just ask to see them in our front case.

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School Shoes! . .

We have the goods that will stand the racket, and they don't cost much money, either. Brand new goods, latest styles. Come in and look at them, at

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135 North Main Street.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF OUR TOWN.

James Risk, of 212 north Union street, is seriously ill.

Strong & Sifred, at their place on north Main street, will serve a coon roast to their friends this evening.

Local manager Geo. Byers, of the Postal Telegraph Co., is rejoicing over the arrival of a handsome son at his home.

The Central Union Telephone company is making extensive preparations to receive and give out election returns Tuesday night.

Pastors' Union meeting next Monday at Y. M. C. A. at 10:30 a. m. Every member is urged to be present.
I. J. MILLER, Sec.

The funeral services of Elmer E. Ralston, who died Thursday evening, from lung trouble, will be held from the Spring street Lutheran church at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow

The meeting of the Allen County Medical Society will be postponed for one week on account of the election next Tuesday. E. E. MCCALL, Secretary.

The several chapters of the Woman's working Guild, of Christ church, met this week at the residence of Mrs. Ed Linn, Mrs. Ralph Bates, Mrs. Coe and Mrs. Seymour. St. Agnes chapter and the Little Girls' Guild met in the parish room of the church.

Mrs. Dora Thompson has returned from Columbus where she has been in attendance at the grand chapter, of Ohio Order of Eastern Star, which held its 7th annual session this week. Mrs. Thompson was a delegate from Trinity chapter of Lima, and was accompanied by her husband, by Mr. John Thompson. They report as having a grand time.

LAST MEETING.

Hon. Robert Mehaffey and Judge Mooney Will Speak in the Opera House, Monday Night.

Hon. Robert Mehaffey and Judge W. T. Mooney will address the citizens of Lima and vicinity next Monday evening in the opera house, on the political issues of the day. Both gentlemen are good talkers and will be greeted by a large audience.

ANY ONE, EVERY ONE who once gets a taste of FOX's XXXX Square Butter Crackers wants more No WONDER— They are delicious.

We are cutting nearly 400 roses per day this warm weather. Come and get some fine ones at 50c per dozen o-day at Swan's. 12-2t

Take the special train at 6:45 for Delphos this evening Fare only 30 cents for round trip Returning train leaves Delphos at 11 o'clock.

ABOUT PEOPLE,

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

L. Hetrick went to Cincinnati this morning

Mrs. C. N. Haskell, of Ottawa, was in the city last evening.

Miss Maud Davis, of Sidney, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nutt.

Misses Marie Keifer and Louise Schuler left this afternoon for Kirby, Ohio.

F. H. Mullen, of south Jackson street, is the guest of friends in Arcadia.

Miss Edith Wappner, of west Kibby street, left this afternoon for Van Wert, for a week's visit.

Miss Lin Mericle, of Rushmore, O., is the guest of Mr and Mrs. J. R. Smith, of south Pine street.

T. W. O'Brien, of north Elizabeth street, went to Celina and Spencerville this morning to visit over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Taflinger, of south Jackson street, returned last night from a two weeks' visit in Ashland.

Mrs. E. T. Silver and children, of Wooster, who have been visiting in Bluffton, Ind., will spend Sunday with J. B. Curry, the grocer, and family, of 444 south Pine street.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

Mrs. Roxanna Bragg Dies at the Age of Eighty-Seven Years.

Mrs. Roxanna Bragg, one of the oldest pioneer ladies of this city and county, died at 9:30 o'clock this morning, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E D Randall.

The deceased was 87 years of age and had been a resident of this city for forty years. She was the widow of William Bragg, whose death occurred here in 1868

Arrangements for the funeral services have not been completed.

Attention, Democrats.

Everybody is invited to join the Allen county Democratic club on their trip to Delphos to-night. Go direct to the depot and get your tickets. All who have the red badges and white hats are requested to wear them and also carry a cane. Train leaves here at 6:45 o'clock and at 11. Fare 30 cents, round trip Don't fail to go with us if you want a good time.

D. H. SULLIVAN, President.

Good Soup is often spoiled by the use of hard cheap crackers. To avoid this have your grocer send you FOX'S Crackers with your next can of oysters; they are delicious, tender and crisp.

Meeting To-Morrow.

The members of Shawnee lodge will meet at their hall at 9 o'clock Sabbath morning to attend the funeral of Bro Ralston. Members of Golden Gate and Stella lodges are invited to attend in a body.

MRS. LIZZIE LINDALL, N. G

IN SOCIETY.

Political Bustle Does Not Impede Social Functions.

A BUSY SOCIAL WEEK.

Receptions Parties, Club Meetings and Dances Claim the Attention of the Votaries of Pleasure—Several Weddings on the Tapis.

Lima ladies are taking advantage of the golden October weather, and have made this week one merry-go-round of pleasure.

† †

Madame Rumor has it that another Baxter street wedding will occur this season.

† †

Wednesday Mrs. Fred Aiken was at home to a large number of ladies, tea being served at six o'clock, each table being decorated with carnations to be used as favors. An orchestra discoursed sweet music during the entire afternoon, and cards were the amusement claiming the attention of most of the guests.

† †

Two weddings are booked for next month, and with their attendant gayeties in the form of teas, luncheons and dinners for the attendants and friends of the brides-elect, we are promised a very lively month socially.

† †

The Cinch Club had another evening of their favorite amusement at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cameron, Tuesday evening.

† †

The Harmonic Club met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Irish, Tuesday evening.

† †

Mrs. C. B. Shepler gave a delightful tea on Thursday afternoon. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Robert V. Jones, of St. Louis, and the following ladies served the refreshments: Mrs. James Woods, Mrs. M. S. Thompson and Mrs. H. J. McGuire. Cards helped to make the hours of the afternoon fly quickly by.

† †

Mrs. Asa Catt entertained sixteen of her lady friends Wednesday evening. Cards were the pastime which claimed the attention of all until dainty refreshments were served.

† †

Mrs Harold B. Adams and Mrs. Carl Ackermann were at home to sixty-five of their friends on Wednesday afternoon, at the latter's home. The house was very inviting with its decorations of white chrysanthemums, and good music was rendered by a number of the ladies present. Dainty refreshments were served at four o'clock.

† †

Mrs. Rumple entertained a few friends at dinner on Monday evening in honor of Mrs. Ross, of Bucyrus.

† †

Miss Ross, who has been visiting numerous old friends in our city, returned to her home in Bucyrus yesterday.

† †

Mrs. C. H. Cole will entertain the Sappho Club next Thursday. The programme will consist of music by Hungarian composers, and among the guests will be the ladies of the Harmonic Club.

† †

A merry party of ladies enjoyed an old time taffy pulling at the nome of Mrs. Fred Seymour, Tuesday night

† †

Mrs. T. R. Terwilliger has been visiting in Cincinnati this week.

† †

The Art League met at the home of Mrs. John F. Brotherton, last Tuesday evening.

† †

The Philomathaens will meet at the home of Miss Boysell, on south Pierce street, next Tuesday evening.

† †

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society of Trinity church, served dainty refreshments to callers at the home of Mrs. Van Cleve, last evening.

† †

The T. and T. Club celebrated Halloween last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E V. Wells, on north Baxter street. The pumpkin was in evidence in each room.

† †

The Fortnightly Cooking Club will hold their first meeting of the season to-night.

† †

Two hundred of the following invitations were sent out this week to friends abroad and in town:

Mr and Mrs. T. T. Mitchell
invite you to be present
At the marriage of their daughter,
Mayme Eloise,
to
Mr. John A. Hesse,
Wednesday evening, November eleventh,
eighteen hundred and ninety-six
at half after six o'clock.
304 west Market street,
Lima, Ohio.
At Home
after December first,
Atlanta, Ga.

† †

Miss Inez Lowe was the charming young hostess at a one o'clock luncheon Wednesday in honor of Miss Lenore Leete The favors were dainty heart-shaped bonbon boxes, trimmed with forget-me nots. The table decorations consisted of masses of beautiful roses. The following young ladies and buds were present: Miss Leete, Miss Nellie Leete, Misses Coss, Bates, Francis, Ethel Rockhill, Folsom, Lulu Williams, Grace Orchard, Bessie Reichelderfer, Lee and the Misses Moore

† †

Miss Helen Coss, of west Market street, gave a delightful breakfast party at ten o'clock this morning, in honor of Miss Leete. The table was decorated with vari colored chrysanthemums, and pretty chrysanthemum name cards in water colors were at each plate. The following young ladies were present: Miss Leete, Miss Helen Leete, Misses Bates, McCoy, Bryan, Francis, Lowe, Reichelderfer and Miss Bessie Reichelderfer.

† †

The Industrial Circle met at the home of Mrs. Bennett, Wednesday afternoon.

† †

Mrs. Charles M Hughes, of south West street, entertained a few friends Wednesday evening in honor of her son Paul.

† †

Miss Lela Bower has gone to Cridersville to attend a party this evening.

† †

Miss Lee, of Illinois, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Paulis, of south West street

† †

Miss Helen Caldwell is in Cincinnati visiting her brother.

† †

The Quilna-Argyle dance at Music Hall last night was a decidedly brilliant society affair, and if all of the series of these dances planned for the season are to be equally as delightful as this, the first one, they may be anticipated with pleasure. About seventy couples were present, and among them were several young people from out of the city. The hall was elaborately decorated, and the programme of fourteen dances was hugely enjoyed. Prof. E. C. Finley officiated as prompter, and music was furnished by the opera house orchestra.

† †

The Musical Literary Club will enter upon their season's work next month.

† †

Mrs. Seymour and friend, Mrs. Ross, spent Thursday in Adrian, Michigan.

† †

Miss Kate Maurer and the Misses East will give a Halloween party at the home of the former, at the corner of High and Baxter streets.

† †

Wednesday evening, Miss Flora Hauenstein, at her home on north West street, entertained in honor of her guest, Miss Bessie Cowver, of Bluffton, Ind Progressive pedro was the chief amusement until eleven o'clock, when luncheon was served and was followed by music and dancing.

† †

Mrs. Hugh Francis and her daughter, Miss Naomi, are in Cincinnati.

† †

The Chrysanthemums will be known this year as the Bay View Club, and will hold their first meeting at the home of Mrs. John Boose next Monday evening.

THE EARTH QUAKED.

Vibration of the Earth Felt in This Vicinity This Morning.

About 4 o'clock this morning many people within this city and county were awakened by a vibration that rattled windows and caused buildings to shake and tremble slightly. No one knew what caused the vibration and many supposed from the rattle of windows and doors that an explosion of nitro-glycerine had occurred, but no report of any explosion has been received, and the trembling is supposed to have been an earthqake.

Opinions differ regarding the duration of the vibration, some claiming that they only lasted a few seconds, and others claiming that they lasted for as much as five minutes.

The greatest prophets in the city claim that the earthquake was occasioned by the downfall of the Republican party

Intimidating Voters.

SEC. 34. Whoever, directly or indirectly, by himself or through any other person, makes use of, or threatens to make use of, any force, violence or restraint, or inflicts, or threatens to inflict, any injury, damage, harm or loss, or threatens to enforce the payment of a debt against, or to injure the business or trade of, or in any manner practices intimidation upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting, or to vote or refrain from voting for any particular candidate or candidates; or if any employer of laborers, or an agent of such employer, whether a corporation or otherwise, does any of the acts aforesaid, or threatens to withhold or reduce the wages of, or to dismiss from service any employe, in order to induce or to compel such employe to vote or refrain from voting for any particular candidate or candidates at any election; and whoever by any sort of duress, constraint or improper influence, or by any fraudulent or improper device or contrivance, impedes or prevents, or otherwise interferes with the free exercises of the elective franchise of any elector, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars or imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than three years, or both. (89 v. 452)

Roses! Roses!

At Swan's; 50c per dozen to-day. 12t3

ONCE MORE

The Republicans are Worsted in a Joint Debate

A Large Crowd in Bath Township Hear Messrs Daniels, Klinger, Hamilton and Lamison Talk Politics.

The farmers of Bath township certainly were treated to an interesting meeting last night. The Democrats had billed a meeting at the township house and some of the dyed-in-the-wool Republicans complained to Chairman Parmenter of the disaster that was coming to the Republican party in that township and asked that speakers be sent out also last evening, and if possible to arrange a debate.

This they had no trouble in doing The Hanna lieutenant arranged to have Messrs. Lamison and Hamilton go out to be worsted. Mr. Klinger had been billed to speak and at 7 o'clock Mr Daniels was called and informed that his services were needed in Bath township.

The school house was crowded with a crowd of thinking farmers. F. R. Mason, a school teacher and a former Republican, opened the meeting by giving a good talk on silver. The president of the evening, after Mr Mason was through, announced that Messrs Hamilton and Lamison and Daniels and Klinger would debate the political issues. Hamilton and Daniels were each given twenty minutes, while the other two gentlemen were given thirty minutes. Mr Hamilton spoke first and gave a history of the money question from 1786 to the present time. Mr. Daniels followed him and showed the farmers that Mr. Hamilton had looked at the financial laws from a wrong standpoint, and corrected several statements which he had made.

Mr. Lamison followed, and all were anxious to hear him, since it was only one year ago that he told the same farmers that silver should be remonetized and that it was not conducive to the country's welfare to have such a money system as would permit men to corner gold. Mr. Lamison told the farmers that the country was in a flourishing condition, but the farmers thought differently. Mr Klinger followed Mr. Lamison, who excused himself to go to a farm house on the pretense of getting a drink of water. Mr. Lamison did not return, but later with Mr. Klinger left, wondering why so many farmers favored free silver and intended to vote for their best interests.

Mr. Klinger made an excellent argument and showed his hearers how prominent Republican speakers had referred to them as the "basest element of society" and classed them as "dangerous long-haired citizens" Mr Klinger was frequently cheered

After the debate the president announced that those who wished to retire from the room could do so, but none left. Messrs. Craig and Kilgore then addressed the voters for a short time.

It was an enthusiastic meeting and the Democrats were more than pleased with the debate.

THE BACHELORS' CLUB

Gave an Enjoyable Dance in the Armory Hall Last Night.

The Bachelors' Club is one of the latest social organizations of the season. It is composed of a happy crowd of young men living in and about the city, and they know how to have a good time. Last night the members of the club escorted lady friends to the armory hall, and a most enjoyable dance was held. About twenty-five couples were present, the affair was a thorough social success, and the bachelors are to be congratulated upon the success of their first attempt. At 11 o'clock luncheon was served.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

BRAKEMAN MOORE'S FUNERAL.

Conductor J. E Purcell and William Welsh and Brakeman Josh Welsh, with a number of other L. E. & W. employes, went to Fremont on train 2 last night to attend the funeral of Brakeman John Moore, who was killed in the L. E. & W. yard at Muncie Wednesday night

The services were held from the Catholic church in Fremont at 9 o'clock and were very largely attended. The floral tributes furnished by the railroad men were very beautiful.

NOTES.

Engine 26, of the L. E. & W., is in the shops for an overhauling.

Fireman Pete Sullivan, of the L. E. & W., has gone to his home in Indianapolis, to vote.

The funeral services of Engineer Jacobs, who was killed in the C., H & D. wreck at Wapakoneta, Thursday evening, were held from the residence on east McKibben street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon and were largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Hill and some beautiful floral tributes were furnished by the local railroad men. The relatives of the deceased will leave with the remains for Buffalo, N. Y., at 4:35 this evening.

Notice—Members Lima Club

Election returns will be received at the Club House by special wire. Members are invited to be present and bring their friends.

14 3t HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Take the special train at 6:45 for Delphos this evening. Fare only 30 cents for round trip. Returning train leaves Delphos at 11 o'clock.

FIRE ALARMS.

The Fire Department Called Out Twice This Morning

A Small Blaze on Forest Avenue Charles Kinzer's House Considerably Damaged.

The two city fire departments each had a fire fighting job this morning, and, considering the heavy wind that was blowing, it is fortunate that the damage resulting from the two fires was not greater than it was

The first alarm was sounded about 6:45 o'clock from box 45, on Reece avenue, south of the C. & E. R R. The South Side department turned out and found the fire located in the roof of a house owned by a widowed woman, at 1040 Forest avenue A line of hose was laid and the fire was soon extinguished.

The fire is thought to have originated from a spark from the flue A small hole was burned in the roof.

THE SECOND ALARM

was sounded from box 31, at north and Pine streets, about 9:45 o'clock and this time the central department turned out and found the upper rear portion of Charles Kinzer's residence at 308 north Pine street, in flames

Mr. and Mrs Kinzer were both away from home and the fire was first discovered by their children, who were so badly frightened that there was considerable delay in getting an alarm turned in.

The fire originated among some old clothing or rags in a rear room on the second floor, and before the flames were extinguished, the rear portion of the house was considerably damaged, the damage reaching perhaps $150.

At the Kinzer fire, Foreman Ed Cunningham had one of his hands injured while taking a line of hose up a ladder. It is thought one of the small bones in his hand is fractured.

SOUTH SIDERS

Will Hold a Meeting at the Bimetallic Club Headquarters Monday Night

There will be a meeting at the headquarters of the South Side Bimetallic League in the Lake Erie hotel building, next Monday night. A good attendance is expected and the meeting will be addressed by Hon. M L. Becker.

The finest and most palatable butter Cracker made is FOX'S XXXX Square. For sale by all dealers. See that the imprint "FOX" is on the cracker before you buy them, and take no other.

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Seedy

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Hat,

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